

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 518

DIGEST OF SB 518 (Updated April 12, 2001 9:35 AM - DI 84)

Citations Affected: IC 5-2; IC 16-18; IC 16-19; IC 33-11.6; IC 33-17; IC 33-19; IC 34-6; IC 34-13; IC 34-26; IC 35-38; IC 35-45; IC 35-46; noncode.

Synopsis: Domestic violence. Eliminates prepayment of filing fees and witness fees for proceedings filed solely to: (1) obtain a protective order to prevent domestic violence, stalking, or sexual assault; or (2) enforce a foreign protection order. Éliminates the power of the Marion County small claims court, which is not a court of record, to issue protective orders. Provides for the separation of confidential from nonconfidential information in a petition for a protective order. Allows a court to limit the scope of a protective order, if the court determines that the petition arises from a dispute involving ownership rights, (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2001.

Clark, Zakas, Lanane, Long, Craycraft, Alexa, Wyss, Simpson, Breaux, Young R, Young R Michael, Howard, Kenley

(HOUSE SPONSORS — LAWSON L, BECKER, FOLEY, YOUNG D)

January 22, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections, Criminal and Civil Procedures.

February 22, 2001, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.

March 5, 2001, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

March 6, 2001, engrossed.

March 7, 2001, read third time, passed. Yeas 49, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION

March 12, 2001, read first time and referred to Committee on Courts and Criminal Code. April 9, 2001, amended, reported — Do Pass.

April 11, 2001, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

April 12, 2001, engrossed. Read third time, recommitted to Committee of One, amended; passed. Yeas 79, nays 6.











Digest Continued

leasehold rights, or easement rights concerning real property. Provides that a protective order is not nullified by an act of the protected person that is inconsistent with the order. Allows an employer to bring an action for a protective order to protect an employee. Provides for the registration and enforcement in Indiana of foreign protection orders issued by another state or an Indian tribe. Provides that when the court clerk sends a summons to the respondent in a protective order case, the clerk must send a copy of the petition that excludes the confidential information that is required to be provided in a separate form. Requires a person who seeks to register a foreign protection order to provide the court clerk with a certified copy of the order. Grants immunity to a governmental entity or employee, including a law enforcement officer, that registers or enforces a court order in good faith without malice. Expands the types of protective orders to which the crime of stalking applies. Provides that violation of a protective order issued by an Indian tribe or other related tribal government constitutes invasion of privacy. Requires that a recent photograph and home address of a person convicted of certain sex offenses and other crimes be included in publications of the sex and violent offender registry. Requires that a photograph of the offender be included on the Internet site maintained by the institute. Establishes a sexual assault victims assistance fund to be administered by the office of women's health within the state department of health. Establishes a sexual assault victims assistance fee. Uses the revenue generated by the sexual assault victims assistance fee to fund the sexual assault victims assistance fund to provide assistance to rape crisis centers.





First Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2001)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2000 General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 518

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning protection orders.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-2-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.24-2000,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this
4	chapter:
5	(1) "Limited criminal history" means information with respect to
6	any arrest, indictment, information, or other formal criminal
7	charge, which must include a disposition. However, information
8	about any arrest, indictment, information, or other formal criminal
9	charge which occurred less than one (1) year before the date of a
10	request shall be considered a limited criminal history even if no
11	disposition has been entered.
12	(2) "Bias crime" means an offense in which the person who
13	committed the offense knowingly or intentionally:
14	(A) selected the person who was injured; or
15	(B) damaged or otherwise affected property;

by the offense because of the color, creed, disability, national

origin, race, religion, or sexual orientation of the injured person

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1	or of the owner or occupant of the affected property or because
2	the injured person or owner or occupant of the affected property
3	was associated with any other recognizable group or affiliation.
4	(3) "Council" means the security and privacy council created
5	under section 11 of this chapter.
6	(4) "Criminal history data" means information collected by
7	criminal justice agencies, the United States Department of Justice
8	for the department's information system, or individuals. The term
9	consists of the following:
10	(A) Identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests,
11	indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges.
12	(B) Information regarding an offender (as defined in
13	IC 5-2-12-4) obtained through sex offender registration under
14	IC 5-2-12.
15	(C) Any disposition, including sentencing, and correctional
16	system intake, transfer, and release.
17	(5) "Criminal justice agency" means any agency or department of
18	any level of government whose principal function is the
19	apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, incarceration, probation,
20	rehabilitation, or representation of criminal offenders, the location
21	of parents with child support obligations under 42 U.S.C. 653, the
22	licensing and regulating of riverboat gambling operations, or the
23	licensing and regulating of pari-mutuel horse racing operations.
24	The term includes the Medicaid fraud control unit for the purpose
25	of investigating offenses involving Medicaid. The term includes
26	a nongovernmental entity that performs as its principal function
27	the:
28	(A) apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, incarceration, or
29	rehabilitation of criminal offenders;
30	(B) location of parents with child support obligations under 42
31	U.S.C. 653;
32	(C) licensing and regulating of riverboat gambling operations;
33	or
34	(D) licensing and regulating of pari-mutuel horse racing
35	operations;
36	under a contract with an agency or department of any level of
37	government.
38	(6) "Department" means the state police department.
39	(7) "Disposition" means information disclosing that criminal
40	proceedings have been concluded or indefinitely postponed.
41	(8) "Foreign protection order" has the meaning set forth in



IC 34-6-2-48.5.

1	(9) "Indiana order" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-9-2.1.
2	(8) (10) "Inspection" means visual perusal and includes the right
3	to make memoranda abstracts of the information.
4	(9) (11) "Institute" means the Indiana criminal justice institute
5	established under IC 5-2-6.
6	(10) (12) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency or a
7	department of any level of government whose principal function
8	is the apprehension of criminal offenders.
9	(11) "Protective order" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-9-2.1.
10	(12) (13) "Release" means the furnishing of a copy, or an edited
11	copy, of criminal history data.
12	(13) (14) "Reportable offenses" means all felonies and those Class
13	A misdemeanors which the superintendent may designate.
14	(14) (15) "Request" means the asking for release or inspection of
15	a limited criminal history by noncriminal justice organizations or
16	individuals in a manner which:
17	(A) reasonably ensures the identification of the subject of the
18	inquiry; and
19	(B) contains a statement of the purpose for which the
20	information is requested.
21	(15) (16) "Unidentified person" means a deceased or mentally
22	incapacitated person whose identity is unknown.
23	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
24	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 12. (a) On a daily basis, all law
25	enforcement agencies shall enter into the Indiana data and
26	communication system (IDACS) computer the following:
27	(1) All information concerning stolen or recovered property,
28	including:
29	(A) motor vehicles;
30	(B) firearms;
31	(C) securities;
32	(D) boats;
33	(E) license plates; and
34	(F) other stolen or recovered property.
35	(2) All information concerning fugitives charged with a crime,
36	including information concerning extradition.
37	(3) All information concerning runaways, missing and
38	unidentified persons, and missing children (as defined in
39	IC 10-1-7-2), including information concerning the release of
40	such persons to the custody of a parent or guardian.
41	(4) Information contained in a protective an Indiana order,
42	including any modifications or extensions issued by a court and



1	filed with a law enforcement agency as required in IC 5-2-9-6(f).
2	(5) Information contained in a foreign protection order,
3	including any modifications or extensions issued by a tribunal
4	and filed with a law enforcement agency as required in
5	IC 5-2-9-6.3.
6	(b) On a daily basis, all law enforcement agencies shall:
7	(1) enter all information concerning missing children (as defined
8	in IC 10-1-7-2) into the National Crime Information Center's
9	Missing Person File;
10	(2) enter into the National Crime Information Center's Wanted
11	Person File all information concerning warrants issued for a
12	person who allegedly abducted or unlawfully retained a missing
13	child; and
14	(3) enter all information concerning unidentified persons into the
15	National Crime Information Center's Unidentified Person File.
16	(c) If a protective an Indiana order or a foreign protection order
17	is removed from a depository established under IC 5-2-9, the law
18	enforcement agency responsible for the depository shall delete the
19	information entered under subsection (a)(4) or (a)(5) from the Indiana
20	data and communication system (IDACS) computer.
21	SECTION 3. IC 5-2-9-1.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
22	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
23	1, 2001]: Sec. 1.3. As used in this chapter, "county clerk" refers to
24	the clerk of the circuit court.
25	SECTION 4. IC 5-2-9-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
26	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
27	1, 2001]: Sec. 1.5. As used in this chapter, "foreign protection
28	order" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-48.5.
29	SECTION 5. IC 5-2-9-1.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
30	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
31	1, 2001]: Sec. 1.6. As used in this chapter, "tribunal" has the
32	meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-144.2.
33	SECTION 6. IC 5-2-9-2.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2.1. (a) As used in this
35	chapter, "Indiana order" means:
36	(1) a protective order issued under:
37	(A) IC $34-26-2-12(1)(A)$ (or IC $34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(A)$ before its
38	repeal);
39	(B) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(B) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(B) before its
40	repeal); or
41	(C) IC $34-26-2-12(1)(C)$ (or IC $34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(C)$ before its
42	repeal);

1	that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or
2	disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
3	(2) an emergency protective order issued under IC 34-26-2-6(1),
4	IC 34-26-2-6(2), or IC 34-26-2-6(3) (or IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(A),
5	IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(B), or IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(C) before their
6	repeal) that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing,
7	harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
8	(3) a temporary restraining order issued under IC 31-15-4-3(2) or
9	IC 31-15-4-3(3) (or IC 31-16-4-2(a)(2), or IC 31-16-4-2(a)(3), (or
10	IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2), or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3) before their repeal)
11	that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or
12	disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
13	(4) a dispositional decree issued under IC 31-34-20-1,
14	IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-19-5 (or IC 31-6-4-15.4 or
15	IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an order issued under
16	IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal) that orders a
17	person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in
18	need of services or a delinquent child;
19	(5) an order issued as a condition of pretrial release, including
20	release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion,
21	that orders a person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact
22	with another person;
23	(6) an order issued as a condition of probation that orders a person
24	to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another person;
25	(7) a protective order issued under IC 31-15-5 or IC 31-16-5 (or
26	IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 or IC 31-16-5 before its their repeal) that orders
27	the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing
28	the peace of the petitioner;
29	(8) a protective order issued under IC 31-14-16 in a paternity
30	action that orders the respondent to refrain from having direct or
31	indirect contact with another person; or
32	(9) a protective order issued under IC 31-34-17 in a child in need
33	of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-16 in a juvenile
34	delinquency proceeding that orders the respondent to refrain from
35	having direct or indirect contact with a child; or
36	(10) an order issued by a court in Indiana under
37	IC 34-26-2.5-4 to enforce a foreign protection order.
38	(b) Whenever an Indiana order is issued, the Indiana order must
39	be captioned in a manner that indicates the type of order issued and the
40	section of the Indiana Code that authorizes the protective order.
41	SECTION 7. IC 5-2-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. A depository is established in the



1	office of each sheriff and law enforcement agency in Indiana for the
2	purpose of collecting, maintaining, and retaining the following:
3	(1) protective Indiana orders. issued under IC 34-26-2 (or
4	IC 34-4-5.1 before its repeal) to prevent abuse of a person.
5	(2) A dispositional decree issued under IC 31-34-20-1,
6	IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-19-5 (or IC 31-6-4-15.4 or
7	IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an injunction issued under
8	IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal) that requires a
9	person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in
10	need of services or a delinquent child.
11	(3) Temporary restraining orders issued under IC 31-15-4-3(2),
12	IC 31-15-4-3(3), IC 31-16-4-2(a)(2), or IC 31-16-4-2(a)(3) (or
13	IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2), or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3) before their repeal)
14	that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or
15	disturbing the peace of the petitioner.
16	(4) Orders issued as a condition of pretrial release or pretrial
17	diversion that require a person to refrain from any direct or
18	indirect contact with another person.
19	(5) Orders issued as a condition of probation that require a person
20	to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another person.
21	(6) Permanent protective orders issued under IC 31-15-5 or
22	IC 31-16-5 (or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 before its repeal) that order the
23	respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the
24	peace of the petitioner.
25	(2) Foreign protection orders.
26	SECTION 8. IC 5-2-9-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6. (a) The clerk of a court that
28	issues an Indiana order shall provide a copy of the Indiana order to
29	the following:
30	(1) Each party.
31	(2) A law enforcement agency of the municipality in which the
32	person protected by the Indiana order resides.
33	(3) If the person protected by the Indiana order does not reside in
34	a municipality, the sheriff of the county in which the protected
35	person resides.
36	(b) The clerk of a court that issues an Indiana order or the clerk of
37	a court in which a petition is filed shall:
38	(1) maintain a confidential file to secure any confidential
39	information about a protected person designated on any form
40	prescribed or approved by the division of state court
41	administration; and
42	(2) provide a copy of the confidential form that accompanies the



1	Indiana order to the following:
2	(A) The sheriff of the county in which the Indiana order was
3	issued.
4	(B) The law enforcement agency of the municipality, if any, in
5	which the protected person resides.
6	(C) Any other sheriff or law enforcement agency designated in
7	the Indiana order that has jurisdiction over the area in which
8	a protected person may be located or protected.
9	(c) A sheriff or law enforcement agency that receives an Indiana
10	order under subsection (a) and a confidential form under subsection (b)
11	shall:
12	(1) maintain a copy of the Indiana order in the depository
13	established under this chapter;
14	(2) enter:
15	(A) the date and time the sheriff or law enforcement agency
16	receives the Indiana order;
17	(B) the location of the person who is subject to the Indiana
18	order, if reasonably ascertainable from the information
19	received;
20	(C) the name and identification number of the officer who
21	serves the Indiana order; and
22	(D) the manner in which the Indiana order is served;
23	(E) the name of the petitioner and any other protected
24	parties;
25	(F) the Social Security number, date of birth, and physical
26	description of each person who is the subject of the Indiana
27	order, if reasonably ascertainable from the information
28	received;
29	(G) the date the Indiana order expires;
30	(H) a caution indicator stating whether a person who is the
31	subject of the Indiana order is believed to be armed and
32	dangerous, if reasonably ascertainable from the
33	information received; and
34	(I) if furnished, a Brady record indicator stating whether
35	a person who is the subject of the Indiana order is
36	prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm under
37	federal law, if reasonably ascertainable from the
38	information received;
39	on the copy of the Indiana order or the confidential form; and
40	(3) establish a confidential file in which a confidential form that
41	contains information concerning a protected person is kept.
42	(d) An Indiana order may be removed from the depository



1	established under this chapter only if the sheriff or law enforcement
2	agency that administers the depository receives:
3	(1) a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by
4	the division of state court administration;
5	(2) an order of the court; or
6	(3) a notice of termination and an order of the court.
7	(e) If an Indiana order in a depository established under this chapter
8	is terminated, or expires, the person who obtained the protective order
9	must file a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by
10	the division of state court administration with the clerk of the court.
11	The clerk of the court shall provide a copy of the notice of termination
12	or of an Indiana order to each of the depositories to which the Indiana
13	order and a confidential form were sent. The clerk of the court shall
14	maintain the notice of termination in the court's file.
15	(f) If an Indiana order or form in a depository established under this
16	chapter is extended or modified, the person who obtained the extension
17	or modification must file a notice of extension or modification on a
18	form prescribed or approved by the division of state court
19	administration with the clerk of the court. The clerk of the court shall
20	provide a copy of the notice of extension or modification or of an
21	Indiana order to each of the depositories to which the Indiana order
22	and a confidential form were sent. The clerk of the court shall maintain
23	the notice of extension or modification of an Indiana order in the
24	court's file.
25	(g) The clerk of a court that issued an order terminating an Indiana
26	order that is an emergency protective order shall provide a copy of the
27	Indiana order to the following:
28	(1) Each party.
29	(2) The law enforcement agency provided with a copy of the
30	emergency protective Indiana order under subsection (a).
31	SECTION 9. IC 5-2-9-6.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
32	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
33	1, 2001]: Sec. 6.3. (a) A county clerk that accepts a foreign
34	protection order for filing under IC 34-26-2.5-12 shall provide a
35	copy of the foreign protection order to the following:
36	(1) The person filing the foreign protection order.
37	(2) A law enforcement agency of the municipality in which the
38	person protected by the foreign protection order resides.
39	(3) If the person protected by the foreign protection order
40	does not reside in a municipality, the sheriff of the county in
41	which the protected person resides.
42	(b) A county clerk that accepts a foreign protection order for



1	filing under IC 34-26-2.5-12 shall:
2	(1) maintain a confidential file to secure any confidential
3	information about a protected person designated on any form
4	prescribed or approved by the division of state court
5	administration; and
6	(2) provide a copy of the confidential form that accompanies
7	the foreign protection order to the following:
8	(A) The sheriff of the county where the county clerk
9	maintains the county clerk's principal office.
10	(B) The law enforcement agency of the municipality, if any
11	in which the protected person resides.
12	(C) Any other sheriff or law enforcement agency that the
13	county clerk has reason to believe has jurisdiction over the
14	area in which a protected person may be located or
15	protected.
16	(c) A sheriff or law enforcement agency that receives a foreign
17	protection order under subsection (a) and a confidential form
18	under subsection (b) shall:
19	(1) maintain a copy of the foreign protection order in the
20	depository established under this chapter;
21	(2) enter:
22	(A) the name of the petitioner and any other protected
23	parties;
24	(B) the date and time the sheriff or law enforcement
25	agency received the foreign protection order;
26	(C) the location of each person who is the subject of the
27	foreign protection order, if reasonably ascertainable from
28	the information received;
29	(D) the date the foreign protection order expires;
30	(E) the tribunal and contact information, including the
31	name and telephone number of the presiding officer or
32	clerk of the issuing tribunal, if reasonably ascertainable
33	from the information received;
34	(F) the Social Security number, date of birth, and physical
35	description of each person who is the subject of the foreign
36	protection order, if reasonably ascertainable from the
37	information received;
38	(G) a caution indicator stating whether a person who is the
39	subject of the foreign protection order is believed to be
40	armed and dangerous, if reasonably ascertainable from the
41	information received;
12	(H) if furnished a Rrady record indicator stating whather



1	a person who is the subject of the foreign protection order
2	is prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm
3	under federal law, if reasonably ascertainable from the
4	information received;
5	(I) the name and identification number of the officer who
6	serves a foreign protection order, if reasonably
7	ascertainable from the information received; and
8	(J) the manner in which the foreign protection order is
9	served, if reasonably ascertainable from the information
10	received;
11	on the copy of the foreign protection order or the confidential
12	form; and
13	(3) establish a confidential file in which a confidential form
14	that contains information concerning a protected person is
15	kept.
16	(d) A foreign protection order may be removed from the
17	depository established under this chapter only if the sheriff or law
18	enforcement agency that administers the depository receives:
19	(1) a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved
20	by the division of state court administration;
21	(2) an order of the tribunal issuing the foreign protection
22	order; or
23	(3) a notice of termination and an order of a tribunal issuing
24	the protection order.
25	(e) If a foreign protection order in a depository established
26	under this chapter is terminated, the person who obtained the
27	protective order must file a notice of termination on a form
28	prescribed or approved by the division of state court
29	administration with the county clerk where the foreign protection
30	order was filed. The county clerk shall provide a copy of the notice
31	of termination of a foreign protection order or order of a tribunal
32	to each of the depositories to which the foreign protection order
33	and a confidential form were sent. The county clerk shall maintain
34	the notice of termination in the court's file.
35	(f) If a foreign protection order or form in a depository
36	established under this chapter is extended or modified, the person
37	who obtained the extension or modification must file a notice of
38	extension or modification on a form prescribed or approved by the
39	division of state court administration with the county clerk where
40	the foreign protection order was filed. The county clerk shall
41	provide a copy of the notice of extension or modification of a

foreign protection order or order of a tribunal to each of the



1	depositories to which the Indiana order and a confidential form
2	were sent. The county clerk shall maintain the notice of extension
3	or modification of a foreign protection order in the court's file.
4	SECTION 10. IC 5-2-9-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
5	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7. (a) Any information:
6	(1) in a confidential form or any part of a confidential form
7	prescribed or approved by the division of state court
8	administration that must be filed with an Indiana order or a
9	foreign protection order; or
0	(2) otherwise acquired concerning a protected person;
1	is confidential and may not be divulged to any respondent or defendant.
2	(b) Information described in subsection (a) may only be used by:
3	(1) a court;
4	(2) a sheriff;
.5	(3) another law enforcement agency;
6	(4) a prosecuting attorney; or
7	(5) a court clerk;
8	to comply with a law concerning the distribution of the information.
9	SECTION 11. IC 5-2-9-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
20	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. A law enforcement agency that
21	receives a copy of an Indiana order or a foreign protection order
22	shall enter the information received into the Indiana data and
23	communication system (IDACS) computer under IC 5-2-5-12.
24	SECTION 12. IC 5-2-12-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. (a) An offender shall
26	register with each local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction
27	in the area where the offender resides or intends to reside for more than
28	seven (7) days. The offender shall register not more than seven (7) days
29	after the offender arrives at the place where the offender resides or
30	intends to reside.
31	(b) Whenever an offender registers with a local law enforcement
32	authority under subsection (a), the local law enforcement agency shall
33	immediately notify the institute of the offender's registration.
34	(c) If required to do so under section 6(b) of this chapter, the
35	local law enforcement authority with which an offender registers
86	under this section shall submit to the institute a photograph of the
37	offender. The photograph shall be included on the Internet site that
88	is maintained for the sex and violent offender registry by the
19	institute.
10	SECTION 13. IC 5-2-12-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6. (a) The registration

required under this chapter must include the following information:



1	(1) The offender's full name, alias, date of birth, sex, race, height,
2	weight, eye color, Social Security number, driver's license
3	number, and home address.
4	(2) A description of the offense for which the offender was
5	convicted, the date of conviction, and the sentence imposed, if
6	applicable.
7	(3) A recent photograph of the offender.
8	(4) Any other information required by the institute.
9	(b) The photograph required by subsection (a)(3) shall be
10	provided:
11	(1) by the offender; or
12	(2) by the law enforcement authority with which the offender
13	registers under section 5 of this chapter, if the offender does
14	not have a recent photograph.
15	If the law enforcement authority provides the photograph, the
16	offender shall reimburse the law enforcement authority for the cost
17	of providing the photograph.
18	SECTION 14. IC 5-2-12-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-1999,
19	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 11. (a) The institute shall make the sex and violent
21	offender registry available on a computer disk. Each time the registry
22	is updated under section 10 of this chapter, the institute shall send one
23	(1) paper copy of the sex and violent offender registry to:
24	(1) all school corporations (as defined in IC 20-1-6-1);
25	(2) all nonpublic schools (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-3);
26	(3) a state agency that licenses individuals who work with
27	children;
28	(4) the state personnel department to screen individuals who may
29	be hired to work with children;
30	(5) all child care facilities licensed by or registered in the state of
31	Indiana; and
32	(6) other entities that:
33	(A) provide services to children; and
34	(B) request the registry.
35	(b) The institute shall publish the sex and violent offender registry
36	on the Internet through the computer gateway administered by the
37	intelenet commission under IC 5-21-2 and known as Access Indiana.
38	(c) A copy of the sex and violent offender registry provided:
39	(1) on a computer disk;
40	(2) on the Internet; or
41	(3) to an entity under subsection $\frac{(a)(5)}{(a)(6)}$ or published
42	under subsection (b) may not (a);



must include **a recent photograph and** the home address of an offender whose name appears in the registry.

SECTION 15. IC 16-18-2-307.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 307.5.** "Rape crisis center", for purposes of IC 16-19-13-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-19-13-6(a).

SECTION 16. IC 16-19-13-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "rape crisis center" means an organization that provides a full continuum of services, including hotlines, victim advocacy, and supportive services, from the onset of need for services through the completion of healing, to victims of sexual assault.

- (b) The sexual assault victims assistance fund is established. The office shall administer the fund to provide financial assistance to rape crisis centers. Money in the fund must be distributed to a statewide nonprofit corporation whose primary purpose is pursuing the eradication of sexual violence in Indiana. The nonprofit corporation shall allocate money in the fund among the rape crisis centers. The fund consists of:
 - (1) amounts transferred to the fund under IC 33-19-6-18.2;
 - (2) any appropriations to the fund from other sources;
 - (3) grants, gifts, and donations intended for deposit in the fund; and
 - (4) interest that accrues from money in the fund.
- (c) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund. The office shall designate not more than ten percent (10%) of the appropriation made each year to the nonprofit corporation for program administration.
- (d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

SECTION 17. IC 33-11.6-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. The small claims court shall have no jurisdiction in actions seeking injunctive relief or involving partition of real estate, or to declare or enforce any lien thereon except as provided in section 13 of this chapter, and shall have no jurisdiction in cases in which the appointment of a receiver is asked, or in suits for dissolution or annulment of marriage. However, the court







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1	has jurisdiction to hear petitions filed under IC 34-26-2 (or IC 34-4-5.1
2	before its repeal).
3	SECTION 18. IC 33-11.6-4-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15. (a) The costs
5	consist of:
6	(1) a township docket fee equal to five dollars (\$5) plus forty-five
7	percent (45%) of the infraction or ordinance violation costs fee
8	under IC 33-19-5-2;
9	(2) bailiff's service of process by registered or certified mail fee
10	of six dollars (\$6) for each service;
11	(3) the cost for the personal service of process by the bailiff or
12	other process server in the amount of eight dollars (\$8) for each
13	service, with the exception that personal service to execute a
14	warrant for a protective order under IC 34-26-2 (or IC 34-4-5.1
15	before its repeal) shall cost a fee of twelve dollars (\$12) and writs
16	of restitution and writs of replevin shall cost a fee of twelve
17	dollars (\$12);
18	(4) witness fees, if any, in the amount provided by IC 33-19-1-6
19	to be taxed and charged in the circuit court of the county; and
20	(5) a redocketing fee, if any, of five dollars (\$5).
21	The docket fee and the cost for the initial service of process shall be
22	paid upon the institution of each case. The cost of service rendered
23	subsequent to the initial service shall be assessed and paid after such
24	service has been made, and the cost of witness fees shall be paid before
25	the witnesses are called.
26	(b) If the amount of the township docket fee computed under
27	subsection (a)(1) is not equal to a whole number, the amount shall be
28	rounded to the next highest whole number.
29	SECTION 19. IC 33-17-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 11. (a) The clerk shall
31	provide each person filing a petition for the issuance of a protective
32	order under IC 34-26-2 without the assistance of an attorney the
33	following information:
34	(1) The procedure for obtaining a protective order.
35	(2) When a protective order becomes effective.
36	(3) Procedures to follow when a protective order is violated.
37	(4) Information concerning the waiver of fees under
38	IC 33-19-4.5.
39	(b) The information required under subsection (a) must be printed
40	in a manner that can be easily understood by a person who is not an
41	attorney.
42	(c) The attorney general shall develop an appropriate form to



1	provide the information referred to in subsection (a).
2	SECTION 20. IC 33-19-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
3	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2001]:
5	Chapter 4.5. Costs Related to Domestic Violence Offenses
6	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person who files a motion,
7	petition, or complaint with a court seeking a protective order or an
8	order to enforce a foreign protection order to protect the person
9	from any of the following:
10	(1) Domestic violence.
11	(2) Sexual assault.
12	(3) Stalking.
13	Sec. 2. (a) As used in this chapter, "domestic violence" means
14	conduct against a person who is a family or household member
15	that is prohibited by:
16	(1) a misdemeanor or felony under the laws of the United
17	States, a state, or an Indian tribe that has as an element the
18	use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against
19	the person or property of another; or
20	(2) any other misdemeanor or felony under the laws of the
21	United States, a state, or an Indian tribe that, by its nature,
22	involves a substantial risk that physical force against the
23	person or property of another may be used in the course of
24	committing the offense;
25	regardless of whether the conduct results in criminal prosecution
26	or the person who engages in the conduct is an adult.
27	(b) The term does not include an act of self-defense.
28	Sec. 3. For purposes of this chapter, a person is a family or
29	household member of another person if the person is any of the
30	following:
31	(1) A spouse or former spouse of the other person.
32	(2) A person who has a child in common with the other
33	person.
34	(3) A person who is living with or was living with the other
35	person.
36	(4) A person who is dating or was dating the other person.
37	(5) A person who is having a sexual relationship with or was
38	having a sexual relationship with the other person.
39	(6) The biological or adopted child of the other person.
40	(7) A person less than eighteen (18) years of age who is related
41	to a person described in subdivisions (1) through (6).
42	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "foreign protection order" has



1	the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-48.5.
2	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "Indian tribe" has the meaning
3	set forth in IC 34-6-2-66.7.
4	Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "protective order" has the
5	meaning set forth for "protection order" in IC 34-6-2-121.6.
6	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "sexual assault" means conduct
7	that constitutes:
8	(1) a misdemeanor or felony under IC 35-42-4 (sex crimes) or
9	IC 35-46-1-3 (incest);
10	(2) a misdemeanor or felony under the laws of the United
11	States, a state, or an Indian tribe that is substantially similar
12	to an offense described in subdivision (1); or
13	(3) an attempt to engage in conduct described in subdivision
14	(1) or (2);
15	regardless of whether the conduct results in criminal prosecution
16	or the person who engages in the conduct is an adult.
17	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "stalking" means conduct that
18	constitutes:
19	(1) IC 35-45-10-5 (stalking);
20	(2) a misdemeanor or felony under the laws of the United
21	States, a state, or an Indian tribe that is substantially similar
22	to an offense described in subdivision (1); or
23	(3) an attempt to engage in conduct described in subdivision
24	(1) or (2);
25	regardless of whether the conduct results in criminal prosecution
26	or the person who engages in the conduct is an adult.
27	Sec. 9. Notwithstanding any other law, the clerk may not collect
28	a fee or other reimbursement for the filing, issuance, registration,
29	or service of any of the following:
30	(1) A warrant related to an action for a protective order or to
31	enforce a foreign protection order.
32	(2) A motion, petition, or complaint for a protective order or
33	to enforce a foreign protection order.
34	(3) A protective order or an order enforcing a foreign
35	protection order.
36	(4) A witness subpoena related to an action for a protective
37	order or to enforce a foreign protection order.
38	If a person seeks a protective order or an order enforcing a foreign
39	protection order as part of another proceeding, the clerk may not
40	collect a separate fee or reimbursement for the filing, issuance,
41	registration, or service of the papers described in subdivisions (1)
42	through (4).



1	Sec. 10. Prepayment of costs described in section 9 of this
2	chapter are not required if the person, or a person acting on the
3	person's behalf, alleges under oath or affirmation in the motion,
4	petition, or complaint seeking the protective order or order
5	enforcing a foreign protection order that the person is or fears that
6	the person will be a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or
7	stalking.
8	Sec. 11. Unless the court determines that a request for a
9	protective order or the enforcement of a foreign protection order
10	is frivolous, fraudulent, or groundless, the court shall waive the
11	obligation that the person seeking the protective order or order
12	enforcing a foreign protection order would otherwise have to pay
13	the costs described in section 9 of this chapter if:
14	(1) the person, or another person acting on the person's
15	behalf, makes the allegations described in section 10 of this
16	chapter; or
17	(2) the court otherwise determines that the person is a person
18	seeking protection from domestic violence, sexual assault, or
19	stalking.
20	Sec. 12. This chapter does not prevent the collecting of costs
21	from a party against whom a protective order or order enforcing
22	a foreign protection order is sought.
23	SECTION 21. IC 33-19-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. (a) For each action
25	that results in a felony conviction under IC 35-50-2 or a misdemeanor
26	conviction under IC 35-50-3, the clerk shall collect from the defendant
27	a criminal costs fee of one hundred twenty dollars (\$120).
28	(b) In addition to the criminal costs fee collected under this section,
29	the clerk shall collect from the defendant the following fees if they are
30	required under IC 33-19-6:
31	(1) A document fee.
32	(2) A marijuana eradication program fee.
33	(3) An alcohol and drug services program user fee.
34	(4) A law enforcement continuing education program fee.
35	(5) A drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and correction fee.
36	(6) An alcohol and drug countermeasures fee.
37	(7) A child abuse prevention fee.
38	(8) A domestic violence prevention and treatment fee.
39	(9) A highway work zone fee.
40	(10) A deferred prosecution fee (IC 33-19-6-16.2).
41	(11) A sexual assault victims assistance fee.
42	(c) Instead of the criminal costs fee prescribed by this section, the



1	clerk shall collect a pretrial diversion program fee if an agreement
2	between the prosecuting attorney and the accused person entered into
3	under IC 33-14-1-7 requires payment of those fees by the accused
4	person. The pretrial diversion program fee is:
5	(1) an initial user's fee of fifty dollars (\$50); and
6	(2) a monthly user's fee of ten dollars (\$10) for each month that
7	the person remains in the pretrial diversion program.
8	(d) The clerk shall transfer to the county auditor or city or town
9	fiscal officer the following fees, within thirty (30) days after they are
10	collected, for deposit by the auditor or fiscal officer in the appropriate
11	user fee fund established under IC 33-19-8:
12	(1) The pretrial diversion fee.
13	(2) The marijuana eradication program fee.
14	(3) The alcohol and drug services program user fee.
15	(4) The law enforcement continuing education program fee.
16	(e) Unless otherwise directed by a court, if a clerk collects only part
17	of a criminal costs fee from a defendant under this section, the clerk
18	shall distribute the partial payment of the criminal costs fee as follows:
19	(1) First, the clerk shall apply the partial payment to general court
20	costs.
21	(2) Second, if there is money remaining after the partial payment
22	is applied to general court costs under subdivision (1), the clerk
23	shall distribute the partial payment for deposit in the appropriate
24	county user fee fund.
25	(3) Third, if there is money remaining after distribution under
26	subdivision (2), the clerk shall distribute the partial payment for
27	deposit in the state user fee fund.
28	(4) Fourth, if there is money remaining after distribution under
29	subdivision (3), the clerk shall distribute the partial payment to
30	any other applicable user fee fund.
31	(5) Fifth, if there is money remaining after distribution under
32	subdivision (4), the clerk shall apply the partial payment to any
33	outstanding fines owed by the defendant.
34	SECTION 22. IC 33-19-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. (a) For each civil
36	action except:
37	(1) proceedings to enforce a statute defining an infraction under
38	IC 34-28-5-4 (or IC 34-4-32-4 before its repeal);
39	(2) proceedings to enforce an ordinance under IC 34-28-5-4 (or
40	IC 34-4-32-4 before its repeal);
41	(3) proceedings in juvenile court under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37;
42	(4) proceedings in paternity under IC 31-14;



1	(5) proceedings in small claims court under IC 33-11.6; and
2	(6) proceedings in actions under section 6 of this chapter;
3	the clerk shall collect from the party filing the action a civil costs fee
4	of one hundred dollars (\$100). except as provided in subsection (b).
5	(b) For each proceeding for the issuance of a protective order under
6	IC 34-26-2:
7	(1) the clerk shall initially collect thirty-five dollars (\$35) of the
8	civil costs fee from the party that filed the action or the court may
9	waive the initial thirty-five dollars (\$35) of the civil costs fee for
10	the party that filed the action; and
11	(2) upon disposition of the protective order petition under
12	IC 34-26-2, the court may order that:
13	(A) the remainder of the civil costs fee, in the amount of
14	sixty-five dollars (\$65), be assessed against the respondent in
15	the action as provided in IC 34-26-2-4 or against the party that
16	filed the action; and
17	(B) the initial thirty-five dollar (\$35) civil costs fee be
18	reimbursed by the respondent in the action to the party that
19	filed the action or assessed against the respondent in the action
20	as provided in IC 34-26-2-4.
21	(e) (b) In addition to the civil costs fee collected under this section,
22	the clerk shall collect the following fees if they are required under
23	IC 33-19-6:
24	(1) A document fee.
25	(2) A support and maintenance fee.
26	SECTION 23. IC 33-19-6-18.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 18.2. (a) This section applies to
29	criminal actions.
30	(b) The court shall assess a sexual assault victims assistance fee
31	of at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one
32	thousand dollars (\$1,000) against an individual convicted in
33	Indiana of any of the following offenses after June 30, 2001:
34	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
35	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2).
36	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
37	(4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
38	(5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
39	(6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
40	(7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
41	(8) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
42	(9) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B



1	felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
2	(10) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
3	(c) The clerk shall transfer a fee collected under this section,
4	within thirty (30) days after the fee is collected, to the office of
5	women's health established by IC 16-19-13 for deposit by the office
6	in the sexual assault victims assistance fund established under
7	IC 16-19-13-6.
8	SECTION 24. IC 34-6-2-21.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
9	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 21.2. "City or town law
11	enforcement agency", for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5-15, means the
12	department or agency of a city or town whose principal function is
13	the apprehension of criminal offenders.
14	SECTION 25. IC 34-6-2-48.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
15	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 48.5. "Foreign protection order",
17	for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, means a protection order issued by a
18	tribunal of:
19	(1) another state; or
20	(2) an Indian tribe;
21	regardless of whether the protection order was issued in an
22	independent proceeding or as part of another criminal or civil
23	proceeding.
24	SECTION 26. IC 34-6-2-49 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 49. "Governmental
26	entity", for purposes of IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4, and
27	IC 34-26-2.5, means the state or a political subdivision of the state.
28	SECTION 27. IC 34-6-2-64 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 64. "In good faith", for
30	purposes of IC 34-13-3 and IC 34-30-15, refers to an act taken:
31	(1) without malice;
32	(2) after a reasonable effort to obtain the facts of the matter; and
33	(3) in the reasonable belief that the action taken is warranted by
34	the facts known.
35	SECTION 28. IC 34-6-2-66.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
36	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 66.7. "Indian tribe", for purposes
38	of sections 48.5, 71.7, and 121.6 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5,
39	means an Indian:
40	(1) tribe;
41	(2) band;
42	(3) pueblo;



1	(4) nation; or
2	(5) group or community that is organized, including an Alaska
3	Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in
4	or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
5	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
6	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services
7	provided by the United States to Indians because of their special
8	status as Indians.
9	SECTION 29. IC 34-6-2-71.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
10	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 71.7. "Issuing state or Indian
12	tribe", for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, means the state or Indian tribe
13	whose tribunal issues a protection order.
14	SECTION 30. IC 34-6-2-73.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
15	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 73.3. "Law enforcement officer",
17	for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, has the meaning set forth in
18	IC 35-41-1-17.
19	SECTION 31. IC 34-6-2-86.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 86.4. "Mutual foreign protection
22	order", for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, means a foreign protection
23	order that includes provisions in favor of both the protected
24	individual seeking enforcement of the order and the respondent.
25	SECTION 32. IC 34-6-2-121.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
26	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
27	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 121.4. "Protected individual", for
28	purposes of section 86.4 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, means an
29	individual protected by a protection order.
30	SECTION 33. IC 34-6-2-121.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
31	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 121.6. (a) "Protection order", for
33	purposes of sections 48.5, 121.4, and 130.7 of this chapter and
34	IC 34-26-2.5, means an injunction or other order, issued by a
35	tribunal of the issuing state or Indian tribe, to prevent an
36	individual from:
37	(1) engaging in violent or threatening acts against;
38	(2) engaging in harassment of;
39	(3) engaging in contact or communication with; or
40	(4) being in physical proximity to;
41	another person, including temporary and final orders issued by

civil and criminal courts.

1	(b) The term does not include a support or child custody order
2	issued under the dissolution and child custody laws of a state or
3	Indian tribe, except to the extent that the order qualifies as a
4	protective order under subsection (a) and is entitled to full faith
5	and credit under a federal law other than 18 U.S.C. 2265.
6	(c) The term applies to an order regardless of whether the order
7	is obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite
8	order in another proceeding if any civil order was issued in
9	response to a complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of
10	a person seeking protection.
11	SECTION 34. IC 34-6-2-123 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 123. "Public
13	employee", for purposes of IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4,
14	and IC 34-26-2.5, has the meaning set forth in section 38 of this
15	chapter.
16	SECTION 35. IC 34-6-2-130.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
17	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
18	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 130.7. "Respondent", for
19	purposes of section 86.4 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, means the
20	individual against whom the enforcement of a protection order is
21	sought.
22	SECTION 36. IC 34-6-2-138 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 138. "Sheriff":
24	(1) for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, refers to the county sheriff;
25	and
26	(2) for purposes of IC 34-47-4, means the sheriff of the county in
27	which a court issues a writ of attachment under IC 34-47-4 (or
28	IC 34-4-9 before its repeal).
29	SECTION 37. IC 34-6-2-140 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 140. "State":
31	(1) for purposes of IC 34-13-3 means Indiana and its state
32	agencies; and
33	(2) for purposes of sections 48.5 and 71.7 of this chapter and
34	IC 34-26-2.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 1-1-4-5.
35	SECTION 38. IC 34-6-2-144.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
36	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
37	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 144.2. "Tribunal", for purposes
38	of sections 48.5 and 121.6 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, means
39	a court, agency, or other entity authorized by law to issue or
40	modify a protection order.
41	SECTION 39. IC 34-13-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-1999,

SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE



1	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. A governmental entity or an employee acting
2	within the scope of the employee's employment is not liable if a loss
3	results from:
4	(1) the natural condition of unimproved property;
5	(2) the condition of a reservoir, dam, canal, conduit, drain, or
6	similar structure when used by a person for a purpose that is not
7	foreseeable;
8	(3) the temporary condition of a public thoroughfare that results
9	from weather;
10	(4) the condition of an unpaved road, trail, or footpath, the
11	purpose of which is to provide access to a recreation or scenic
12	area;
13	(5) the initiation of a judicial or an administrative proceeding;
14	(6) the performance of a discretionary function; however, the
15	provision of medical or optical care as provided in IC 34-6-2-38
16	shall be considered as a ministerial act;
17	(7) the adoption and enforcement of or failure to adopt or enforce
18	a law (including rules and regulations), unless the act of
19	enforcement constitutes false arrest or false imprisonment;
20	(8) an act or omission performed in good faith and without malice
21	under the apparent authority of a statute which is invalid if the
22	employee would not have been liable had the statute been valid;
23	(9) the act or omission of anyone other than the governmental
24	entity or the governmental entity's employee;
25	(10) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or failure
26	or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license,
27	certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization, where the
28	authority is discretionary under the law;
29	(11) failure to make an inspection, or making an inadequate or
30	negligent inspection, of any property, other than the property of
31	a governmental entity, to determine whether the property
32	complied with or violates any law or contains a hazard to health
33	or safety;
34	(12) entry upon any property where the entry is expressly or
35	impliedly authorized by law;
36	(13) misrepresentation if unintentional;
37	(14) theft by another person of money in the employee's official
38	custody, unless the loss was sustained because of the employee's
39	own negligent or wrongful act or omission;
40	(15) injury to the property of a person under the jurisdiction and
41	control of the department of correction if the person has not
42	exhausted the administrative remedies and procedures provided



1	by section 7 of this chapter;
2	(16) injury to the person or property of a person under supervision
3	of a governmental entity and who is:
4	(A) on probation; or
5	(B) assigned to an alcohol and drug services program under
6	IC 12-23, a minimum security release program under
7	IC 11-10-8, or a community corrections program under
8	IC 11-10-8, of a community corrections program under IC 11-12;
9	(17) design of a highway (as defined in IC 9-13-2-73) if the
10	claimed loss occurs at least twenty (20) years after the public
11	highway was designed or substantially redesigned; except that
12	this subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a responsible
13	governmental entity from the continuing duty to provide and
14	maintain public highways in a reasonably safe condition;
15	(18) development, adoption, implementation, operation,
16	maintenance, or use of an enhanced emergency communication
17	system;
18	(19) injury to a student or a student's property by an employee of
19	a school corporation if the employee is acting reasonably under a
20	discipline policy adopted under IC 20-8.1-5.1-7(b); or
21	(20) an error resulting from or caused by a failure to recognize the
22	year 1999, 2000, or a subsequent year, including an incorrect date
23	or incorrect mechanical or electronic interpretation of a date, that
24	is produced, calculated, or generated by:
25	(A) a computer;
26	(B) an information system; or
27	(C) equipment using microchips;
28	that is owned or operated by a governmental entity. However, this
29	subdivision does not apply to acts or omissions amounting to
30	gross negligence, willful or wanton misconduct, or intentional
31	misconduct. For purposes of this subdivision, evidence of gross
32	negligence may be established by a party by showing failure of a
33	governmental entity to undertake an effort to review, analyze,
34	remediate, and test its electronic information systems or by
35	showing failure of a governmental entity to abate, upon notice, an
36	electronic information system error that caused damage or loss;
37	or
38	(21) an act or omission performed in good faith under the
39	apparent authority of a court order described in
40	IC 35-46-1-15.1 that is invalid, including an arrest or
41	imprisonment related to the enforcement of the court order,
42	if the governmental entity or employee would not have been



1	liable had the court order been valid.
2	However, subdivision (20) expires on June 30, 2003.
3	SECTION 40. IC 34-26-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. A person may
5	petition any court of record for a protective order on behalf of that
6	person, an employee of the petitioner, or a member of the petitioner's
7	household.
8	SECTION 41. IC 34-26-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2. The petition:
10	(1) must include the name of the petitioner and the name and
11	address (if known) of the respondent;
12	(2) must include, on a separate or detachable nonconfidential
13	form prescribed or approved by the division of state court
14	administration:
15	(A) any allegation concerning the date or manner of specific
16	acts or feared acts of abuse, harassment, or disruption of the
17	peace of the petitioner or members of the petitioner's
18	household or any allegations concerning specific damage to or
19	the fear of damage to any property of the petitioner; and
20	(B) if the petitioner is requesting that the respondent
21	refrain from entering or damaging real property, an
22	indication of whether the petitioner knows or believes that
23	the petitioner and the respondent are disputing who owns,
24	or has a lease or easement to use, the real property;
25	(3) must include a request that, if the court grants the protective
26	order, the court shall order the respondent:
27	(A) to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace
28	of the petitioner, by either direct or indirect contact;
29	(B) to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace
30	of a member of the petitioner's household, by either direct or
31	indirect contact;
32	(C) to refrain from entering the property of the petitioner,
33	jointly owned or leased property of the petitioner and
34	respondent if the respondent is not the sole owner or lessee, or
35	any other property as specifically described in the petition;
36	(D) to refrain from damaging any property of the petitioner;
37	(E) if the petitioner and respondent are married and if a
38	proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation is
39	not pending:
40	(i) to be evicted from the dwelling of the petitioner if the
41	respondent is not the sole owner or lessee of the petitioner's
42	dwelling;



1	(ii) to not transfer, encumber, damage, conceal, or otherwise
2	dispose of property jointly owned with the petitioner or that
3	is an asset of the marriage;
4	(iii) to pay child support to the custodian of any minor
5	children of the parties alone or with the other party;
6	(iv) to pay maintenance to the other party; or
7	(v) to perform a combination of acts listed in items (i)
8	through (iv);
9	(4) must be sworn to by the petitioner;
10	(5) must include a request that the court set a date for a protective
11	order hearing under this chapter;
12	(6) must be accompanied by a confidential form concerning
13	protective orders prescribed or approved by the division of state
14	court administration; and
15	(7) may include a request that the court order counseling or other
16	social services, including domestic violence education, for the
17	petitioner, the respondent, or both.
18	SECTION 42. IC 34-26-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
19	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. (a) The court:
20	(1) shall order the clerk of the court to waive any filing fees
21	required for a proceeding under this chapter if IC 33-19-4.5
22	applies; and
23	(2) may order filing fees to be paid by the respondent after a
24	hearing held under this chapter.
25	(b) The court may:
26	(1) order the clerk of the court to waive any filing fees required
27	for a proceeding under this chapter if the petitioner demonstrates
28	by affidavit that the petitioner is unable to pay the fees due to all
29	relevant circumstances; and
30	(2) order filing fees to be paid by the respondent after a hearing
31	held under this chapter.
32	SECTION 43. IC 34-26-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6. (a) The emergency
34	protective order issued under section 5 of this chapter may direct the
35	respondent to refrain from:
36	(1) abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner by
37	either direct or indirect contact;
38	(2) abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of a member of the
39	petitioner's household, by either direct or indirect contact;
40	(3) entering the property of the petitioner or any other property as
41	specifically described in the petition; or
42	(4) damaging any property of the petitioner.

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1	(b) If the court determines on the face of the petition that the
2	petition for a protective order arises out of a dispute over who
3	owns, or has a lease or an easement to use, real property, the court
4	may:
5	(1) issue an emergency protective order under subsection (a)
6	without an order under subsection (a)(3); or
7	(2) deny the emergency protective order, if the likelihood of
8	future abuse or harassment is insubstantial.
9	SECTION 44. IC 34-26-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
0	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 11. (a) When a petition
1	is filed, the clerk shall issue a summons to appear at a hearing to the
2	respondent that:
3	(1) gives notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing; and
4	(2) informs the respondent that the respondent must appear before
5	the court to answer the petition.
6	(b) The clerk shall serve the respondent with:
7	(1) the summons to appear; and
8	(2) a copy of the petition;
9	in accordance with Rule 4.1 of the Rules of Trial Procedure.
0	(c) Before providing a respondent with a copy of the petition,
1	the clerk shall separate the confidential form from the petition. If
2	the petition and the confidential form are nonseverable or the
3	petition contains confidential information, the clerk shall redact all
4	parts of the petition that are confidential before delivering the
5	petition to the respondent.
6	SECTION 45. IC 34-26-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-2000,
7	SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 12. (a) A court shall set a date for a hearing
9	concerning a petition described in section 2 of this chapter not more
0	than thirty (30) days after the date the petition is filed with the court.
1	At the hearing, if at least one (1) of the allegations described in the
2	petition is proved by a preponderance of the evidence, the court:
3	(1) shall order the respondent:
4	(A) to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace
5	of the petitioner, by either direct or indirect contact;
6	(B) to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace
7	of a member of the petitioner's household, by either direct or
8	indirect contact;
9	(C) to refrain from entering the property of the petitioner,
0	jointly owned or leased property of the petitioner and the
1	respondent if the respondent is not the sole owner or lessee, or

any other property as specifically described in the petition;



1	(D) to refrain from damaging any property of the petitioner;
2	and
3	(E) if the petitioner and respondent are married and if a
4	proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation is
5	not pending:
6	(i) to be evicted from the dwelling of the petitioner if the
7	respondent is not the sole owner or lessee of the petitioner's
8	dwelling;
9	(ii) to not transfer, encumber, damage, conceal, or otherwise
10	dispose of property jointly owned with the petitioner or that
11	is an asset of the marriage;
12	(iii) to pay child support to the custodian of any minor
13	children of the parties alone or with the other party;
14	(iv) to pay maintenance to the other party; or
15	(v) to perform a combination of the acts described in items
16	(i) through (iv);
17	(2) may order the respondent to refrain from possessing a firearm
18	(as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) during a period not longer than the
19	period that the respondent is under the protective order if the
20	court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent
21	poses a significant threat of inflicting serious bodily injury to the
22	petitioner or a member of the petitioner's household or family; and
23	(3) may order counseling or other social services, including
24	domestic violence education, for the petitioner or the respondent,
25	or both, and may order the respondent to pay the costs of
26	obtaining counseling or other social services for the petitioner or
27	the respondent, or both.
28	If the court prohibits the respondent from possessing a firearm under
29	subdivision (2), the court shall notify the state police department of the
30	restriction. The court may also order the confiscation under IC 35-47-3
31	of any firearms that the court finds the respondent to possess during the
32	period that the protective order is in effect.
33	(b) If the court determines that the petition for a protective
34	order arises out of a dispute over who owns, or has a lease or an
35	easement to use, real property or is filed by an employer on behalf
36	of an employee, the court may:
37	(1) issue a protective order under subsection (a) without an
38	order under subsection (a)(1)(C) or (a)(1)(D), or both; or
39	(2) deny the petition for a protective order, if the likelihood of
40	future abuse or harassment against a petitioner is
41	insubstantial.

SECTION 46. IC 34-26-2-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



1	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 18. If a respondent is ordered to
3	stay away from a petitioner, an invitation by a petitioner to a
4	petitioner's residence or other place where a petitioner is located,
5	does not waive or nullify any relief provided by the court in the
6	order of protection.
7	SECTION 47. IC 34-26-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
8	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
9	JULY 1, 2001]:
.0	Chapter 2.5. Enforcement of Foreign Protection Orders
1	Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a foreign protection order issued
2	by a tribunal of the following:
.3	(1) Another state.
4	(2) An Indian tribe.
.5	Sec. 2. A valid foreign protection order shall be accorded full
6	faith and credit by the courts in Indiana. A court in Indiana may
7	not enforce a foreign protection order issued by a tribunal of an
.8	issuing state or Indian tribe if the issuing state or Indian tribe does
9	not recognize the standing of a protected individual to seek
20	enforcement of the order.
21	Sec. 3. A person authorized by Indiana law to seek enforcement
22	of a protection order may seek enforcement of a valid foreign
23	protection order in a circuit, superior, or probate court in Indiana.
24	Sec. 4. A circuit, superior, or probate court shall enforce the
25	protection order provisions of an order issued by a tribunal,
26	regardless of whether the order was obtained in an independent
27	proceeding or as part of another proceeding. In a proceeding to
28	enforce a foreign protection order, the circuit, superior, or probate
29	court shall follow Indiana procedures for the enforcement of
30	protection orders.
31	Sec. 5. A foreign protection order is valid if it:
32	(1) identifies the protected individual and the respondent;
33	(2) is currently in effect;
34	(3) was issued by a tribunal that had jurisdiction over the
35	parties and subject matter under the law of the issuing state
86	or Indian tribe; and
37	(4) either:
88	(A) was issued after the respondent was given reasonable
19	notice and had an opportunity to be heard before the
10	tribunal issued the order; or
11	(B) was issued in the case of an order ex parte, and the

respondent was given notice and had an opportunity to be



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1	heard within a reasonable time after the order was issued,
2	consistent with the rights of the respondent to due process.
3	Sec. 6. A foreign protection order valid on its face is prima facie
4	evidence of its validity.
5	Sec. 7. The absence of any of the criteria for validity of a foreign
6	protection order is an affirmative defense in an action seeking
7	enforcement of the order or charging a person with a crime for
8	violation of the foreign protection order.
9	Sec. 8. A circuit, superior, or probate court in Indiana may
10	enforce mutual foreign protection order provisions of an order of
11	an issuing state or Indian tribe that favor a respondent only if:
12	(1) the respondent files a written pleading seeking a protection
13	order from the tribunal of the issuing state or Indian tribe;
14	and
15	(2) the tribunal of the issuing state or Indian tribe makes
16	specific findings in favor of the respondent.
17	Sec. 9. If IC 33-19-4.5 applies to the protected individual, costs
18	or fees may not be imposed against a protected individual in a
19	proceeding commenced to enforce a foreign protection order.
20	Sec. 10. (a) A law enforcement officer, upon determining that:
21	(1) there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign
22	protection order exists; and
23	(2) the order has been violated;
24	shall enforce the order as if it were the order of an Indiana court.
25	The presentation of a foreign protection order that identifies both
26	the protected individual and the respondent and, on its face, is
27	currently in effect constitutes probable cause to believe that a valid
28	foreign protection order exists. For purposes of this section, the
29	protection order may be inscribed on a tangible medium or may
30 31	have been stored in an electronic or other medium if it is
32	retrievable in perceivable form. Presentation of a certified copy of
33	a protection order is not required for enforcement.
34	(b) If a foreign protection order is not presented, an Indiana law
	enforcement officer may consider other information in
35 36	determining whether there is probable cause to believe that a valid
37	foreign protection order exists, including information from the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) protection order file,
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38	Indiana data and communication system (IDACS) under IC 5-2-5,
39	or a depository established under IC 5-2-9-5.
40	(c) If an Indiana law enforcement officer determines that an

otherwise valid foreign protection order cannot be enforced because the respondent has not been notified or served with the



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1	order, the officer shall:
2	(1) inform the respondent of the order;
3	(2) make a reasonable effort to serve the order upon the
4	respondent; and
5	(3) allow the respondent a reasonable opportunity to comply
6	with the order before enforcing the order.
7	(d) Registration or filing of a foreign protection order in
8	Indiana or in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC)
9	protection order file is not required for the enforcement of a valid
10	foreign protection order. The commencement of an action under
11	section 3 of this chapter is not required for the enforcement of a
12	valid foreign protection order.
13	Sec. 11. Any individual may register a valid foreign protection
14	order in Indiana. To register a foreign protection order, an
15	individual must present the information required under section 12
16	of this chapter to a county clerk in the judicial district where the
17	protected person resides.
18	Sec. 12. A county clerk shall accept a foreign protection order
19	for registration upon presentation of the following:
20	(1) A certified copy of a foreign protection order.
21	(2) A completed form prescribed or approved by the division
22	of state court administration for the registration of foreign
23	protection orders that includes a format for the protected
24	individual to provide a statement under affirmation that, to
25	the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is
26	currently in effect.
27	Registration, including the preparation of necessary copies, shall
28	be without fee or cost.
29	Sec. 13. The county clerk may not notify the party against whom
30	the order has been made that a foreign protection order has been
31	registered.
32	Sec. 14. If the foreign protection order appears to be valid on its
33	face, the county clerk shall:
34	(1) comply with IC 5-2-9-6.3; and
35	(2) return to the petitioner a copy of the foreign protection
36	order bearing proof of filing with the county clerk.
37	Sec. 15. Upon receipt of a copy of a foreign protection order
38	under section 14 of this chapter, a city or town law enforcement
39	agency or sheriff shall comply with IC 5-2-5-12 and IC 5-2-9-6.3.
40	Sec. 16. (a) If a foreign protection order filed with a county clerk
41	under section 11 of this chapter is terminated or expires, the

person who obtained the foreign protection order must:



1	(1) file a notice of termination on a form prescribed or
2	approved by the division of state court administration; and
3	(2) file a copy of the order terminating the foreign protection
4	order, if terminated by an order other than the foreign
5	protection order;
6	with the county clerk in Indiana with whom the foreign protection
7	order was filed.
8	(b) If a foreign protection order filed with a county clerk under
9	section 11 of this chapter is extended or modified, the person who
10	obtained the extension or modification must file:
11	(1) a notice of extension or modification on a form prescribed
12	or approved by the division of state court administration; and
13	(2) a certified copy of the order extending or modifying the
14	foreign protection order;
15	with the county clerk in Indiana with whom the foreign protection
16	order was filed.
17	Sec. 17. A county clerk shall:
18	(1) accept a notice and order filed under section 16 of this
19	chapter from a protected individual without charge; and
20	(2) comply with IC 5-2-9-6.3.
21	Sec. 18. A county clerk shall provide a protected person with
22	forms:
23	(1) prescribed or approved by the division of state court
24	administration; and
25	(2) required under section 12 or 16 of this chapter;
26	without charge.
27	Sec. 19. A circuit, superior, or probate court in Indiana may not
28	enforce under this chapter a provision of a foreign protection order
29	with respect to support. A provision concerning support may be
30	enforced under IC 31-18.
31	Sec. 20. A circuit, superior, or probate court in Indiana may not
32	enforce under this chapter a provision of a foreign protection order
33	with respect to custody. A provision concerning custody may be
34	enforced under IC 31-17-3.
35	Sec. 21. The provisions of IC 34-13-3-3 apply to an act or
36	omission by a governmental entity or public employee arising out
37	of the:
38	(1) registration or enforcement of a foreign protection order;
39	or
40	(2) detention or arrest of an alleged violator of a foreign
41	protection order.
42	Sec. 22. A protected individual who pursues remedies under this



1	chapter may pursue other legal or equitable remedies against the
2	respondent.
3	SECTION 48. IC 35-38-1-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-1999,
4	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7.1. (a) In determining what sentence to impose
6	for a crime, the court shall consider:
7	(1) the risk that the person will commit another crime;
8	(2) the nature and circumstances of the crime committed;
9	(3) the person's:
10	(A) prior criminal record;
11	(B) character; and
12	(C) condition;
13	(4) whether the victim of the crime was less than twelve (12)
14	years of age or at least sixty-five (65) years of age;
15	(5) whether the person committed the offense in the presence
16	or within hearing of a person who is less than eighteen (18)
17	years of age who was not the victim of the offense;
18	(6) whether the person violated a protective order issued against
19	the person under IC 31-15 or IC 31-16 (or IC 31-1-11.5 before its
20	repeal) or IC 34-26-2 (or IC 34-4-5.1 before its repeal); and
21	(6) (7) any oral or written statement made by a victim of the
22	crime.
23	(b) The court may consider the following factors as aggravating
24	circumstances or as favoring imposing consecutive terms of
25	imprisonment:
26	(1) The person has recently violated the conditions of any
27	probation, parole, or pardon granted to the person.
28	(2) The person has a history of criminal or delinquent activity.
29	(3) The person is in need of correctional or rehabilitative
30	treatment that can best be provided by commitment of the person
31	to a penal facility.
32	(4) Imposition of a reduced sentence or suspension of the
33	sentence and imposition of probation would depreciate the
34	seriousness of the crime.
35	(5) The victim of the crime was less than twelve (12) years of age
36	or at least sixty-five (65) years of age.
37	(6) The victim of the crime was mentally or physically infirm.
38	(7) The person committed a forcible felony while wearing a
39	garment designed to resist the penetration of a bullet.
40	(8) The person committed a sex crime listed in subsection (e) and:
41	(A) the crime created an epidemiologically demonstrated risk
42	of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)



1	and involved the sex organ of one (1) person and the mouth,
2	anus, or sex organ of another person;
3	(B) the person had knowledge that the person was a carrier of
4	HIV; and
5	(C) the person had received risk counseling as described in
6	subsection (g).
7	(9) The person committed an offense related to controlled
8	substances listed in subsection (f) if:
9	(A) the offense involved:
10	(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or
11	(ii) the use by any person on another person;
12	of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other
13	paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated
14	risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact;
15	(B) the person had knowledge that the person was a carrier of
16	the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); and
17	(C) the person had received risk counseling as described in
18	subsection (g).
19	(10) The person committed the offense in an area of a
20	consolidated or second class city that is designated as a public
21	safety improvement area by the Indiana criminal justice institute
22	under IC 36-8-19.5.
23	(11) The injury to or death of the victim of the crime was the
24	result of shaken baby syndrome (as defined in IC 16-41-40-2).
25	(12) Before the commission of the crime, the person administered
26	to the victim of the crime, without the victim's knowledge, a
27	sedating drug or a drug that had a hypnotic effect on the victim,
28	or the person had knowledge that such a drug had been
29	administered to the victim without the victim's knowledge.
30	(13) The person:
31	(A) committed trafficking with an inmate under IC 35-44-3-9;
32	and
33	(B) is an employee of the penal facility.
34	(14) The person committed the offense in the presence or
35	within hearing of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years
36	of age who was not the victim of the offense.
37	(c) The court may consider the following factors as mitigating
38	circumstances or as favoring suspending the sentence and imposing
39	probation:
40	(1) The crime neither caused nor threatened serious harm to
41	persons or property, or the person did not contemplate that it



would do so.

1	(2) The crime was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur.
2	(3) The victim of the crime induced or facilitated the offense.
3	(4) There are substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the
4	crime, though failing to establish a defense.
5	(5) The person acted under strong provocation.
6	(6) The person has no history of delinquency or criminal activity,
7	or the person has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period
8	before commission of the crime.
9	(7) The person is likely to respond affirmatively to probation or
10	short term imprisonment.
11	(8) The character and attitudes of the person indicate that the
12	person is unlikely to commit another crime.
13	(9) The person has made or will make restitution to the victim of
14	the crime for the injury, damage, or loss sustained.
15	(10) Imprisonment of the person will result in undue hardship to
16	the person or the dependents of the person.
17	(11) The person was convicted of a crime involving the use of
18	force against a person who had repeatedly inflicted physical or
19	sexual abuse upon the convicted person and evidence shows that
20	the convicted person suffered from the effects of battery as a
21	result of the past course of conduct of the individual who is the
22	victim of the crime for which the person was convicted.
23	(d) The criteria listed in subsections (b) and (c) do not limit the
24	matters that the court may consider in determining the sentence.
25	(e) For the purposes of this article, the following crimes are
26	considered sex crimes:
27	(1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
28	(2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2).
29	(3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
30	(4) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
31	(5) Prostitution (IC 35-45-4-2).
32	(6) Patronizing a prostitute (IC 35-45-4-3).
33	(7) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
34	(8) Sexual misconduct with a minor under IC 35-42-4-9(a).
35	(f) For the purposes of this article, the following crimes are
36	considered offenses related to controlled substances:
37	(1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
38	(2) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance
39	(IC 35-48-4-2).
40	(3) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3).
41	(4) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
42	(5) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-6).



1	(6) Possession of a controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-7).
2	(7) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
3	(8) Possession of paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.3).
4	(9) Offenses relating to registration (IC 35-48-4-14).
5	(g) For the purposes of this section, a person received risk
6	counseling if the person had been:
7	(1) notified in person or in writing that tests have confirmed the
8	presence of antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus
9	(HIV) in the person's blood; and
10	(2) warned of the behavior that can transmit HIV.
11	SECTION 49. IC 35-45-10-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. (a) A person who
13	stalks another person commits stalking, a Class D felony.
14	(b) The offense is a Class C felony if at least one (1) of the
15	following applies:
16	(1) A person:
17	(A) stalks a victim; and
18	(B) makes an explicit or an implicit threat with the intent to
19	place the victim in reasonable fear of:
20	(i) sexual battery (as defined in IC 35-42-4-8);
21	(ii) serious bodily injury; or
22	(iii) death.
23	(2) A protective order or other judicial order under any of the
24	following statutes has been issued by the court to protect the same
25	victim or victims from the person and the person has been given
26	actual notice of the order:
27	(A) IC 31-15, IC 31-16, IC 31-17, or IC 31-1-11.5 before its
28	repeal (dissolution of marriage, legal separation, child support,
29	and child custody).
30	(B) IC 31-34, IC 31-37, or IC 31-6-4 before its repeal
31	(delinquent children and children in need of services).
32	(C) IC 31-32 or IC 31-6-7 before its repeal (procedure in
33	juvenile court).
34	(D) IC 34-26-2 or IC 34-4-5.1 before its repeal (protective
35	order to prevent abuse).
36	(3) The person's stalking of another person violates an order
37	issued as a condition of pretrial release, including release on
38	bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion that
39	orders the person to refrain from any direct or indirect
40	contact with another person if the person has been given
41	actual notice of the order.
42	(4) The person's stalking of another person violates an order



1	issued as a condition of probation that orders the person to
2	refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another
3	person if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
4	(5) The person's stalking of another person violates a
5	protective order issued under IC 31-14-16 in a paternity
6	action if the person has been given actual notice of the order.
7	(6) The person's stalking of another person violates an order
8	issued in another state that is substantially similar to an order
9	described in subdivisions (2) through (5) if the person has
10	been given actual notice of the order.
11	(7) The person's stalking of another person violates an order
12	that is substantially similar to an order described in
13	subdivisions (2) through (5) and is issued by an Indian:
14	(A) tribe;
15	(B) band;
16	(C) pueblo;
17	(D) nation; or
18	(E) other organized group or community, including an
19	Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation
20	as defined in or established under the Alaska Native
21	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
22	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and
23	services provided by the United States to Indians because of
24	their special status as Indians if the person has been given
25	actual notice of the order.
26	(3) (8) A criminal complaint of stalking that concerns an act by
27	the person against the same victim or victims is pending in a court
28	and the person has been given actual notice of the complaint.
29	(c) The offense is a Class B felony if:
30	(1) the act or acts were committed while the person was armed
31	with a deadly weapon; or
32	(2) the person has an unrelated conviction for an offense under
33	this section against the same victim or victims.
34	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the court may enter judgment
35	of conviction of a Class A misdemeanor and sentence accordingly if
36	the court finds mitigating circumstances. The court may consider the
37	mitigating circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(C) in making a
38	determination under this subsection. However, the criteria listed in
39	IC 35-38-1-7.1(C) do not limit the matters the court may consider in
40	making its determination.

(e) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the court may enter judgment

of conviction of a Class D felony and sentence accordingly if the court



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1	finds mitigating circumstances. The court may consider the mitigating
2	circumstances in IC 35-38-1-7.1(C) in making a determination under
3	this subsection. However, the criteria listed in IC 35-38-1-7.1(C) do not
4	limit the matters the court may consider in making its determination.
5	SECTION 50. IC 35-46-1-15.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15.1. (a) A person who
7	knowingly or intentionally violates:
8	(1) a protective order issued under:
9	(A) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(A) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(A) before its
10	repeal);
11	(B) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(B) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(B) before its
12	repeal); or
13	(C) IC $34-26-2-12(1)(C)$ (or IC $34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(C)$ before its
14	repeal);
15	that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or
16	disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
17	(2) an emergency protective order issued under IC 34-26-2-6(1),
18	IC 34-26-2-6(2), IC 34-26-2-6(3), (or IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(A),
19	IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(B), or IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(C) before their
20	repeal) that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing,
21	harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
22	(3) a temporary restraining order issued under IC 31-15-4-3(2) or
23	IC 31-15-4-3(3) IC $\frac{31-16-4-2(a)(2)}{a}$, or IC $\frac{31-16-4-2(a)(3)}{a}$ (or
24	IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2), or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3), IC 31-16-42(a)(2),
25	or IC 31-16-42(a)(3) before their repeal) that orders the
26	respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the
27	peace of the petitioner;
28	(4) an order in a dispositional decree issued under IC 31-34-20-1,
29	IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-19-5 (or IC 31-6-4-15.4 or
30	IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an order issued under
31	IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal) that orders the
32	person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in
33	need of services or a delinquent child;
34	(5) an order issued as a condition of pretrial release, including
35	release on bail or personal recognizance, or pretrial diversion
36	that orders the person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact
37	with another person;
38	(6) an order issued as a condition of probation that orders the
39	person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another
40	person;
41	(7) a protective order issued under IC 31-15-5 or IC 31-16-5 (or
42	IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 before its their repeal) that orders

1	the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing
2	the peace of the petitioner;
3	(8) a protective order issued under IC 31-14-16 in a paternity
4	action;
5	(9) a protective order issued under IC 31-34-17 in a child in need
6	of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-16 in a juvenile
7	delinquency proceeding that orders the respondent to refrain from
8	having direct or indirect contact with a child; or
9	(10) an order issued in a another state other than Indiana that is
10	substantially similar to an order described in subdivisions (1)
11	through (9); or
12	(11) an order that is substantially similar to an order
13	described in subdivisions (1) through (9) and is issued by an
14	Indian:
15	(A) tribe;
16	(B) band;
17	(C) pueblo;
18	(D) nation; or
19	(E) other organized group or community, including an
20	Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established under the Alaska Native
21 22	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
23	that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and
24	services provided by the United States to Indians because of
25	their special status as Indians;
26	commits invasion of privacy, a Class B misdemeanor. However, the
27	offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has a prior unrelated
28	conviction for an offense under this section.
29	(b) In addition to any other penalty imposed for conviction of a
30	Class A misdemeanor under this section, if the violation of the
31	protective order results in bodily injury to the petitioner, the court shall
32	order the defendant to be imprisoned for five (5) days. A five (5) day
33	sentence under this subsection may not be suspended. The court may
34	require the defendant to serve the five (5) day term of imprisonment in
35	an appropriate facility at whatever time or intervals, consecutive or
36	intermittent, the court determines to be appropriate. However:
37	(1) at least forty-eight (48) hours of the sentence must be served
38	consecutively; and
39	(2) the entire five (5) day sentence must be served within six (6)
40	months after the date of sentencing.
41	(c) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-6, a person does not earn credit time
42	while serving a five (5) day sentence under subsection (b).

1	SECTION 51. IC 35-46-1-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 20. A law enforcement officer
4	shall enforce a foreign protection order (as defined in
5	IC 34-6-2-48.5) in conformity with the procedures in
6	IC 34-26-2.5-10.
7	SECTION 52. IC 34-26-2-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
8	1, 2001].
9	SECTION 53. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] (a) IC 5-2-5 and
10	IC 5-2-9, both as amended by this act, and IC 34-26-2.5, as added
11	by this act, apply to foreign protection orders issued before, on, or
12	after July 1, 2001.
13	(b) IC 34-13-3-3, as amended by this act, applies only to a cause
14	of action that accrues after June 30, 2001.
15	SECTION 54. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] (a) Notwithstanding
16	IC 5-2-5-12(a)(5), the state police department has until January 1,
17	2002, to modify its computer system to allow for the entry of
18	foreign protection orders into the Indiana data and communication
19	system (IDACS).
20	(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2002.
21	SECTION 55. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] (a) IC 33-19-4.5, as
22	added by this act, and the amendments to IC 33-19-5-4 and
23	IC 34-26-2-4 apply only to proceedings commenced after the
24	effective date of this SECTION.
25	(b) IC 35-38-1-7.1, as amended by this act, applies to all
26	convictions for a crime entered after the effective date of this
27	SECTION.
28	(c) IC 35-45-10-5 and IC 35-46-1-15.1, both as amended by this
29	act, apply only to offenses committed after the effective date of this
30	SECTION.
31	SECTION 56. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] The division of
32	state court administration shall:
33	(1) prescribe or approve any forms or form changes needed
34	to implement IC 33-19-4.5, as added by this act;
35	(2) prescribe or approve any forms or form changes needed
36	to implement IC 34-26-2-11; and
37	(3) make the forms or make information concerning the
38	format available to county clerks;
39	before July 1, 2001. Forms prescribed or approved under
40	subdivision (2) must be designed with a format that allows for the

easy separation of confidential information concerning the

petitioner from information that a respondent needs to prepare a



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- 1 defense to the allegations raised by the petition.
- 2 SECTION 57. An emergency is declared for this act.

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. President: The Senate Committee on Corrections, Criminal and Civil Procedures, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 518, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 17, begin a new paragraph, and insert: "SECTION 1. IC 5-2-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.24-2000, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. The following definitions apply throughout this chapter:

- (1) "Limited criminal history" means information with respect to any arrest, indictment, information, or other formal criminal charge, which must include a disposition. However, information about any arrest, indictment, information, or other formal criminal charge which occurred less than one (1) year before the date of a request shall be considered a limited criminal history even if no disposition has been entered.
- (2) "Bias crime" means an offense in which the person who committed the offense knowingly or intentionally:
 - (A) selected the person who was injured; or
 - (B) damaged or otherwise affected property;
- by the offense because of the color, creed, disability, national origin, race, religion, or sexual orientation of the injured person or of the owner or occupant of the affected property or because the injured person or owner or occupant of the affected property was associated with any other recognizable group or affiliation.
- (3) "Council" means the security and privacy council created under section 11 of this chapter.
- (4) "Criminal history data" means information collected by criminal justice agencies, the United States Department of Justice for the department's information system, or individuals. The term consists of the following:
 - (A) Identifiable descriptions and notations of arrests, indictments, informations, or other formal criminal charges.
 - (B) Information regarding an offender (as defined in IC 5-2-12-4) obtained through sex offender registration under IC 5-2-12.
 - (C) Any disposition, including sentencing, and correctional system intake, transfer, and release.
- (5) "Criminal justice agency" means any agency or department of any level of government whose principal function is the

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С р у apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, incarceration, probation, rehabilitation, or representation of criminal offenders, the location of parents with child support obligations under 42 U.S.C. 653, the licensing and regulating of riverboat gambling operations, or the licensing and regulating of pari-mutuel horse racing operations. The term includes the Medicaid fraud control unit for the purpose of investigating offenses involving Medicaid. The term includes a nongovernmental entity that performs as its principal function the:

- (A) apprehension, prosecution, adjudication, incarceration, or rehabilitation of criminal offenders;
- (B) location of parents with child support obligations under 42 U.S.C. 653;
- (C) licensing and regulating of riverboat gambling operations; or
- (D) licensing and regulating of pari-mutuel horse racing operations;

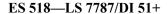
under a contract with an agency or department of any level of government.

- (6) "Department" means the state police department.
- (7) "Disposition" means information disclosing that criminal proceedings have been concluded or indefinitely postponed.
- (8) "Foreign protection order" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-48.5.
- (9) "Indiana order" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-9-2.1.
- (8) (10) "Inspection" means visual perusal and includes the right to make memoranda abstracts of the information.
- (9) (11) "Institute" means the Indiana criminal justice institute established under IC5-2-6.
- (10) (12) "Law enforcement agency" means an agency or a department of any level of government whose principal function is the apprehension of criminal offenders.
- (11) "Protective order" has the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-9-2.1. (12) (13) "Release" means the furnishing of a copy, or an edited copy, of criminal history data.
- (13) (14) "Reportable offenses" means all felonies and those Class A misdemeanors which the superintendent may designate.
- (14) (15) "Request" means the asking for release or inspection of a limited criminal history by noncriminal justice organizations or individuals in a manner which:
 - (A) reasonably ensures the identification of the subject of the inquiry; and

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- (B) contains a statement of the purpose for which the information is requested.
- (15) (16) "Unidentified person" means a deceased or mentally incapacitated person whose identity is unknown.

SECTION 2. IC 5-2-5-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 12. (a) On a daily basis, all law enforcement agencies shall enter into the Indiana data and communication system (IDACS) computer the following:

- (1) All information concerning stolen or recovered property, including:
 - (A) motor vehicles;
 - (B) firearms;
 - (C) securities;
 - (D) boats;
 - (E) license plates; and
 - (F) other stolen or recovered property.
- (2) All information concerning fugitives charged with a crime, including information concerning extradition.
- (3) All information concerning runaways, missing and unidentified persons, and missing children (as defined in IC 10-1-7-2), including information concerning the release of such persons to the custody of a parent or guardian.
- (4) Information contained in a protective an Indiana order, including any modifications or extensions issued by a court and filed with a law enforcement agency as required in IC 5-2-9-6(f).
- (5) Information contained in a foreign protection order, including any modifications or extensions issued by a tribunal and filed with a law enforcement agency as required in IC 5-2-9-6.3(c).
- (b) On a daily basis, all law enforcement agencies shall:
 - (1) enter all information concerning missing children (as defined in IC 10-1-7-2) into the National Crime Information Center's Missing Person File;
 - (2) enter into the National Crime Information Center's Wanted Person File all information concerning warrants issued for a person who allegedly abducted or unlawfully retained a missing child; and
 - (3) enter all information concerning unidentified persons into the National Crime Information Center's Unidentified Person File.
- (c) If a protective an Indiana order or a foreign protection order is removed from a depository established under IC 5-2-9, the law enforcement agency responsible for the depository shall delete the

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C O P Y information entered under subsection (a)(4) or (a)(5) from the Indiana data and communication system (IDACS) computer.

SECTION 3. IC 5-2-9-1.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 1.3.** As used in this chapter, "county clerk" refers to the clerk of the circuit court.

SECTION 4. IC 5-2-9-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1.5. As used in this chapter, "foreign protection order" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-48.5.

SECTION 5. IC 5-2-9-1.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 1.6. As used in this chapter, "tribunal" has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-144.2.**

SECTION 6. IC 5-2-9-2.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2.1. (a) As used in this chapter, "Indiana order" means:

- (1) a protective order issued under:
 - (A) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(A) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(A) before its repeal);
 - (B) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(B) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(B) before its repeal); or
 - (C) IC 34-26-2-12(1)(C) (or IC 34-4-5.1-5(a)(1)(C) before its repeal);

that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;

- (2) an emergency protective order issued under IC 34-26-2-6(1), IC 34-26-2-6(2), or IC 34-26-2-6(3) (or IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(A), IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(B), or IC34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(C) before their repeal) that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
- (3) a temporary restraining order issued under IC 31-15-4-3(2) or IC 31-15-4-3(3) (or IC 31-16-4-2(a)(2), or IC 31-16-4-2(a)(3), (or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2), or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3) before their repeal) that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
- (4) a dispositional decree issued under IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC31-37-19-5 (or IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an order issued under IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal) that orders a person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in need of services or a delinquent child;

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- (5) an order issued as a condition of pretrial release, **including release on bail or personal recognizance**, or pretrial diversion, that orders a person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another person;
- (6) an order issued as a condition of probation that orders a person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another person; (7) a protective order issued under IC 31-15-5 or IC 31-16-5 (or IC 31-16-5 or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 before its their repeal) that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner;
- (8) a protective order issued under IC 31-14-16 in a paternity action that orders the respondent to refrain from having direct or indirect contact with another person; or
- (9) a protective order issued under IC 31-34-17 in a child in need of services proceeding or under IC 31-37-16 in a juvenile delinquency proceeding that orders the respondent to refrain from having direct or indirect contact with a child; **or**
- (10) an order issued by a court in Indiana under IC 34-26-2.5-4 to enforce a foreign protection order.
- (b) Whenever an **Indiana** order is issued, the **Indiana** order must be captioned in a manner that indicates the type of order issued and the section of the Indiana Code that authorizes the protective order.

SECTION 7. IC 5-2-9-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. A depository is established in the office of each sheriff and law enforcement agency in Indiana for the purpose of collecting, maintaining, and retaining the following:

- (1) protective Indiana orders. issued under IC 34-26-2 (or IC 34-4-5.1 before its repeal) to prevent abuse of a person.
- (2) A dispositional decree issued under IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-19-5 (or IC 31-6-4-15.4 or IC 31-6-4-15.9 before their repeal) or an injunction issued under IC 31-32-13 (or IC 31-6-7-14 before its repeal) that requires a person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child in need of services or a delinquent child.
- (3) Temporary restraining orders issued under IC 31-15-4-3(2), IC 31-15-4-3(3), IC 31-16-4-2(a)(2), or IC 31-16-4-2(a)(3) (or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(2), or IC 31-1-11.5-7(b)(3) before their repeal) that orders the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner.
- (4) Orders issued as a condition of pretrial release or pretrial diversion that require a person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another person.

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- (5) Orders issued as a condition of probation that require a person to refrain from any direct or indirect contact with another person.
- (6) Permanent protective orders issued under IC 31-15-5 or IC 31-16-5 (or IC 31-1-11.5-8.2 before its repeal) that order the respondent to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner.
- (2) Foreign protection orders.

SECTION 8. IC 5-2-9-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6. (a) The clerk of a court that issues an **Indiana** order shall provide a copy of the **Indiana** order to the following:

- (1) Each party.
- (2) A law enforcement agency of the municipality in which the person protected by the **Indiana** order resides.
- (3) If the person protected by the **Indiana** order does not reside in a municipality, the sheriff of the county in which the protected person resides.
- (b) The clerk of a court that issues an **Indiana** order or the clerk of a court in which a petition is filed shall:
 - (1) maintain a confidential file to secure any confidential information about a protected person designated on any form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration; and
 - (2) provide a copy of the confidential form that accompanies the **Indiana** order to the following:
 - (A) The sheriff of the county in which the **Indiana** order was issued.
 - (B) The law enforcement agency of the municipality, if any, in which the protected person resides.
 - (C) Any other sheriff or law enforcement agency designated in the **Indiana** order that has jurisdiction over the area in which a protected person may be located or protected.
- (c) A sheriff or law enforcement agency that receives an **Indiana** order under subsection (a) and a confidential form under subsection (b) shall:
 - (1) maintain a copy of the **Indiana** order in the depository established under this chapter;
 - (2) enter:
 - (A) the date and time the sheriff or law enforcement agency receives the **Indiana** order;
 - (B) the location of the person who is subject to the **Indiana** order, **if reasonably ascertainable from the information**

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received;

- (C) the name and identification number of the officer who serves the **Indiana** order; and
- (D) the manner in which the **Indiana** order is served;
- (E) the name of the petitioner and any other protected parties;
- (F) the Social Security number, date of birth, and physical description of each person who is the subject of the Indiana order, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received;
- (G) the date the Indiana order expires;
- (H) a caution indicator stating whether a person who is the subject of the Indiana order is believed to be armed and dangerous, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received; and
- (I) if furnished, a Brady record indicator stating whether a person who is the subject of the Indiana order is prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm under federal law, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received;
- on the copy of the **Indiana** order or the confidential form; and
- (3) establish a confidential file in which a confidential form that contains information concerning a protected person is kept.
- (d) An **Indiana** order may be removed from the depository established under this chapter only if the sheriff or law enforcement agency that administers the depository receives:
 - (1) a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration;
 - (2) an order of the court; or
 - (3) a notice of termination and an order of the court.
- (e) If an **Indiana** order in a depository established under this chapter is terminated, or expires, the person who obtained the protective order must file a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration with the clerk of the court. The clerk of the court shall provide a copy of the notice of termination or of an **Indiana** order to each of the depositories to which the **Indiana** order and a confidential form were sent. The clerk of the court shall maintain the notice of termination in the court's file.
- (f) If an **Indiana** order or form in a depository established under this chapter is extended or modified, the person who obtained the extension or modification must file a notice of extension or modification on a form prescribed or approved by the division of state court

C o p administration with the clerk of the court. The clerk of the court shall provide a copy of the notice of extension or modification or of an Indiana order to each of the depositories to which the Indiana order and a confidential form were sent. The clerk of the court shall maintain the notice of extension or modification of an Indiana order in the court's file.

- (g) The clerk of a court that issued an order terminating an **Indiana** order that is an emergency protective order shall provide a copy of the **Indiana** order to the following:
 - (1) Each party.
 - (2) The law enforcement agency provided with a copy of the emergency protective **Indiana** order under subsection (a).

SECTION 9. IC 5-2-9-6.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6.3. (a) A county clerk that accepts a foreign protection order for filing under IC 34-26-2.5-12 shall provide a copy of the foreign protection order to the following:

- (1) The person filing the foreign protection order.
- (2) A law enforcement agency of the municipality in which the person protected by the foreign protection order resides.
- (3) If the person protected by the foreign protection order does not reside in a municipality, the sheriff of the county in which the protected person resides.
- (b) A county clerk that accepts a foreign protection order for filing under IC 34-26-2.5-12 shall:
 - (1) maintain a confidential file to secure any confidential information about a protected person designated on any form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration; and
 - (2) provide a copy of the confidential form that accompanies the foreign protection order to the following:
 - (A) The sheriff of the county where the county clerk maintains the county clerk's principal office.
 - (B) The law enforcement agency of the municipality, if any, in which the protected person resides.
 - (C) Any other sheriff or law enforcement agency that the county clerk has reason to believe has jurisdiction over the area in which a protected person may be located or protected.
- (c) A sheriff or law enforcement agency that receives a foreign protection order under subsection (a) and a confidential form under subsection (b) shall:

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- (1) maintain a copy of the foreign protection order in the depository established under this chapter;
- **(2) enter:**
 - (A) the name of the petitioner and any other protected parties;
 - (B) the date and time the sheriff or law enforcement agency received the foreign protection order;
 - (C) the location of each person who is the subject of the foreign protection order, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received;
 - (D) the date the foreign protection order expires;
 - (E) the tribunal and contact information, including the name and telephone number of the presiding officer or clerk of the issuing tribunal, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received;
 - (F) the Social Security number, date of birth, and physical description of each person who is the subject of the foreign protection order, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received:
 - (G) a caution indicator stating whether a person who is the subject of the foreign protection order is believed to be armed and dangerous, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received;
 - (H) if furnished, a Brady record indicator stating whether a person who is the subject of the foreign protection order is prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm under federal law, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received;
 - (I) the name and identification number of the officer who serves a foreign protection order, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received; and
 - (J) the manner in which the foreign protection order is served, if reasonably ascertainable from the information received;
- on the copy of the foreign protection order or the confidential form: and
- (3) establish a confidential file in which a confidential form that contains information concerning a protected person is kept.
- (d) A foreign protection order may be removed from the depository established under this chapter only if the sheriff or law enforcement agency that administers the depository receives:









- (1) a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration;
- (2) an order of the tribunal issuing the foreign protection order; or
- (3) a notice of termination and an order of a tribunal issuing the protection order.
- (e) If a foreign protection order in a depository established under this chapter is terminated, the person who obtained the protective order must file a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration with the county clerk where the foreign protection order was filed. The county clerk shall provide a copy of the notice of termination of a foreign protection order or order of a tribunal to each of the depositories to which the foreign protection order and a confidential form were sent. The county clerk shall maintain the notice of termination in the court's file.
- (f) If a foreign protection order or form in a depository established under this chapter is extended or modified, the person who obtained the extension or modification must file a notice of extension or modification on a form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration with the county clerk where the foreign protection order was filed. The county clerk shall provide a copy of the notice of extension or modification of a foreign protection order or order of a tribunal to each of the depositories to which the Indiana order and a confidential form were sent. The county clerk shall maintain the notice of extension or modification of a foreign protection order in the court's file.

SECTION 10. IC 5-2-9-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7. (a) Any information:

- (1) in a confidential form or any part of a confidential form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration that must be filed with an **Indiana** order **or a foreign protection order**; or
- (2) otherwise acquired concerning a protected person, except the nonconfidential part of a petition for a protective order that is prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration under IC 34-26-2-2(2);

is confidential and may not be divulged to any respondent or defendant.

- (b) Information described in subsection (a) may only be used by:
 - (1) a court;
 - (2) a sheriff;
 - (3) another law enforcement agency;

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- (4) a prosecuting attorney; or
- (5) a court clerk;

to comply with a law concerning the distribution of the information.

SECTION 11. IC 5-2-9-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. A law enforcement agency that receives a copy of an **Indiana** order **or a foreign protection order** shall enter the information received into the Indiana data and communication system (IDACS) computer under IC 5-2-5-12.

SECTION 12. IC 33-11.6-4-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15. (a) **Subject to subsection (c),** the costs consist of:

- (1) a township docket fee equal to five dollars (\$5) plus forty-five percent (45%) of the infraction or ordinance violation costs fee under IC 33-19-5-2;
- (2) bailiff's service of process by registered or certified mail fee of six dollars (\$6) for each service;
- (3) the cost for the personal service of process by the bailiff or other process server in the amount of eight dollars (\$8) for each service, with the exception that:
 - (A) personal service to execute a warrant for a protective order under IC 34-26-2 (or IC 34-4-5.1 before its repeal) shall cost a fee of twelve dollars (\$12); and
 - **(B)** writs of restitution and writs of replevin shall cost a fee of twelve dollars (\$12);
- (4) witness fees, if any, in the amount provided by IC 33-19-1-6 to be taxed and charged in the circuit court of the county; and
- (5) a redocketing fee, if any, of five dollars (\$5).

Subject to subsection (c), the docket fee and the cost for the initial service of process shall be paid upon the institution of each case. **Subject to subsection (c),** the cost of service rendered subsequent to the initial service shall be assessed and paid after such service has been made, and the cost of witness fees shall be paid before the witnesses are called.

- (b) If the amount of the township docket fee computed under subsection (a)(1) is not equal to a whole number, the amount shall be rounded to the next highest whole number.
- (c) The provisions of IC 33-19-4.5 (costs related to domestic violence offenses) apply to a small claims court, bailiff, sheriff, and witnesses to the same extent as if the small claims court were a court listed in IC 33-19-1-1.

SECTION 13. IC 33-17-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 11. (a) The clerk shall

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provide each person filing a petition for the issuance of a protective order under IC 34-26-2 without the assistance of an attorney the following information:

- (1) The procedure for obtaining a protective order.
- (2) When a protective order becomes effective.
- (3) Procedures to follow when a protective order is violated.
- (4) Information concerning the waiver of fees under IC 33-19-4.5.
- (b) The information required under subsection (a) must be printed in a manner that can be easily understood by a person who is not an attorney.
- (c) The attorney general shall develop an appropriate form to provide the information referred to in subsection (a).

SECTION 14. IC 33-19-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]:

Chapter 4.5. Costs Related to Domestic Violence Offenses

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a person who files a motion, petition, or complaint with a court seeking a protective order or an order to enforce a foreign protection order to protect the person from any of the following:
 - (1) Domestic violence.
 - (2) Sexual assault.
 - (3) Stalking.
- Sec. 2. (a) As used in this chapter, "domestic violence" means conduct against a person who is a family or household member that is prohibited by:
 - (1) a misdemeanor or felony under the laws of the United States, a state, or an Indian tribe that has as an element the use, attempted use, or threatened use of physical force against the person or property of another; or
 - (2) any other misdemeanor or felony under the laws of the United States, a state, or an Indian tribe that, by its nature, involves a substantial risk that physical force against the person or property of another may be used in the course of committing the offense;

regardless of whether the conduct results in criminal prosecution or the person who engages in the conduct is an adult.

- (b) The term does not include an act of self defense.
- Sec. 3. For purposes of this chapter, a person is a family or household member of another person if the person is any of the following:

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- (1) A spouse or former spouse of the other person.
- (2) A person who has a child in common with the other person.
- (3) A person who:
 - (A) is cohabiting or otherwise living with; or
- (B) was cohabiting or otherwise living with; the other person as if a spouse under Indiana law.
- (4) A person who is or was in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the other person if the person would have been eligible to marry the other person under IC 31-11-1.
- (5) The biological or adopted child of the other person.
- (6) A person less than eighteen (18) years of age who is related to a person described in subdivisions (1) through (5).
- Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "foreign protection order" means a protection order issued by a tribunal of:
 - (1) another state; or
 - (2) an Indian tribe;

regardless of whether the protection order was issued in an independent proceeding or as part of another criminal or civil proceeding.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "Indian tribe" means an Indian:

- (1) tribe;
- (2) band;
- (3) pueblo;
- (4) nation; or
- (5) group or community that is organized, including an Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their special status as Indians.

- Sec. 6. (a) As used in this chapter, "protective order" means an injunction or other order, issued by a tribunal of the issuing state or Indian tribe, to prevent an individual from engaging in:
 - (1) violent or threatening acts against;
 - (2) harassment of;
 - (3) contact or communication with; or
 - (4) physical proximity to;

another person, including temporary and final orders issued by civil and criminal courts.

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- (b) The term does not include a support or child custody order issued under the dissolution and child custody laws of a state or Indian tribe, except to the extent that the order is entitled to full faith and credit under a federal law other than 18 U.S.C. 2265.
- (c) The term applies to an order regardless of whether the order is obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite order in another proceeding if any civil order was issued in response to a complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection.
- Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "sexual assault" means conduct that is:
 - (1) prohibited by IC 35-42-4 (sex crimes), or IC 35-46-1-3 (incest);
 - (2) prohibited by a misdemeanor or felony under the laws of the United States, a state, or an Indian tribe that is substantially similar to an offense described in subdivision (1); or
 - (3) an attempt to engage in conduct described in subdivision
- (1) or (2); regardless of whether the conduct results in criminal prosecution
- or the person who engages in the conduct is an adult. Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "stalking" means conduct that is:
 - (1) prohibited by IC 35-45-10-5 (stalking);
 - (2) prohibited by a misdemeanor or felony under the laws of the United States, a state, or an Indian tribe that is substantially similar to an offense described in subdivision (1); or
 - (3) an attempt to engage in conduct described in subdivision (1) or (2);
- regardless of whether the conduct results in criminal prosecution
- or the person who engages in the conduct is an adult.

 Sec. 9. Notwithstanding any other law, the clerk may not collect
- a fee or other reimbursement for the filing, issuance, registration, or service of any of the following:
 - (1) A warrant related to an action for a protective order or to enforce a foreign protection order.
 - (2) A motion, petition, or complaint for a protective order or to enforce a foreign protection order.
 - (3) A protective order or an order enforcing a foreign protection order.
 - (4) A witness subpoena related to an action for a protective order or to enforce a foreign protection order.



If a person seeks a protective order or an order enforcing a foreign protection order as part of another proceeding, the clerk may not collect a separate fee or reimbursement for the filing, issuance, registration, or service of the papers described in subdivisions (1) through (4).

- Sec. 10. Prepayment of costs described in section 9 of this chapter are not required if the person, or a person acting on the person's behalf, alleges under oath or affirmation in the motion, petition, or complaint seeking the protective order or order enforcing a foreign protection order that the person is or fears that the person will be a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- Sec. 11. Unless the court determines that a request for a protective order or the enforcement of a foreign protection order is frivolous, fraudulent, or groundless, the court shall waive the obligation that the person seeking the protective order or order enforcing a foreign protection order would otherwise have to pay the costs described in section 9 of this chapter if:
 - (1) the person, or another person acting on the person's behalf, makes the allegations described in section 10 of this chapter; or
 - (2) the court otherwise determines that the person is a person seeking protection from domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
- Sec. 12. This section does not prevent the collecting of costs from a party against whom a protective order or order enforcing a foreign protection order is sought.

SECTION 15. IC 33-19-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. (a) For each civil action except:

- (1) proceedings to enforce a statute defining an infraction under IC 34-28-5-4 (or IC 34-4-32-4 before its repeal);
- (2) proceedings to enforce an ordinance under IC 34-28-5-4 (or IC 34-4-32-4 before its repeal);
- (3) proceedings in juvenile court under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37;
- (4) proceedings in paternity under IC 31-14;
- (5) proceedings in small claims court under IC 33-11.6; and
- (6) proceedings in actions under section 6 of this chapter. the clerk shall collect from the party filing the action a civil costs fee of one hundred dollars (\$100). except as provided in subsection (b).
- (b) For each proceeding for the issuance of a protective order under IC 34-26-2:

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- (1) the clerk shall initially collect thirty-five dollars (\$35) of the civil costs fee from the party that filed the action or the court may waive the initial thirty-five dollars (\$35) of the civil costs fee for the party that filed the action; and
- (2) upon disposition of the protective order petition under IC 34-26-2, the court may order that:
 - (A) the remainder of the civil costs fee, in the amount of sixty-five dollars (\$65), be assessed against the respondent in the action as provided in IC 34-26-2-4 or against the party that filed the action; and
 - (B) the initial thirty-five dollar (\$35) civil costs fee be reimbursed by the respondent in the action to the party that filed the action or assessed against the respondent in the action as provided in IC 34-26-2-4.
- (c) (b) In addition to the civil costs fee collected under this section, the clerk shall collect the following fees if they are required under IC 33-19-6:
 - (1) A document fee.
 - (2) A support and maintenance fee.

SECTION 16. IC 34-6-2-21.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 21.2. "City or town law enforcement agency", for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5-15, means the department or agency of a city or town whose principal function is the apprehension of criminal offenders.

SECTION 17. IC 34-6-2-48.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 48.5.** "Foreign protection order", for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, means a protection order issued by a tribunal of:

- (1) another state; or
- (2) an Indian tribe;

regardless of whether the protection order was issued in an independent proceeding or as part of another criminal or civil proceeding.

SECTION 18. IC 34-6-2-49 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 49. "Governmental entity", for purposes of IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4, and IC 34-26-2.5, means the state or a political subdivision of the state.

SECTION 19. IC 34-6-2-64 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 64. "In good faith", for purposes of **IC 34-26-2.5 and** IC 34-30-15, refers to an act taken:

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- (1) without malice;
- (2) after a reasonable effort to obtain the facts of the matter; and
- (3) in the reasonable belief that the action taken is warranted by the facts known.

SECTION 20. IC 34-6-2-66.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 66.7. "Indian tribe", for purposes of sections 48.5, 71.7, and 121.6 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, means an Indian:

- (1) tribe;
- (2) band;
- (3) pueblo;
- (4) nation; or
- (5) group or community that is organized, including an Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their special status as Indians.

SECTION 21. IC 34-6-2-71.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 71.7. "Issuing state or Indian tribe", for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, means the state or Indian tribe whose tribunal issues a protection order.**

SECTION 22. IC 34-6-2-73.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 73.3. "Law enforcement officer", for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-41-1-17.

SECTION 23. IC 34-6-2-86.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 86.4. "Mutual foreign protection order", for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, means a foreign protection order that includes provisions in favor of both the protected individual seeking enforcement of the order and the respondent.**

SECTION 24. IC 34-6-2-121.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 121.4. "Protected individual", for purposes of section 86.4 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, means an individual protected by a protection order.**

SECTION 25. IC 34-6-2-121.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

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CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 121.6. (a) "Protection order", for purposes of sections 48.5, 121.4, and 130.7 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, means an injunction or other order, issued by a tribunal of the issuing state or Indian tribe, to prevent an individual from engaging in:

- (1) violent or threatening acts against;
- (2) harassment of;
- (3) contact or communication with; or
- (4) physical proximity to;

another person, including temporary and final orders issued by civil and criminal courts.

- (b) The term does not include a support or child custody order issued under the dissolution and child custody laws of a state or Indian tribe, except to the extent that the order is entitled to full faith and credit under a federal law other than 18 U.S.C. 2265.
- (c) The term applies to an order regardless of whether the order is obtained by filing an independent action or as a pendente lite order in another proceeding if any civil order was issued in response to a complaint, petition, or motion filed by or on behalf of a person seeking protection.

SECTION 26. IC 34-6-2-123 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 123. "Public employee", for purposes of IC 34-13-2, IC 34-13-3, and IC 34-13-4, and IC 34-26-2.5, has the meaning set forth in section 38 of this chapter.

SECTION 27. IC 34-6-2-130.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 130.7. "Respondent", for purposes of section 86.4 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, means the individual against whom the enforcement of a protection order is sought.

SECTION 28. IC 34-6-2-138 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 138. "Sheriff":

- (1) for purposes of IC 34-26-2.5, refers to the county sheriff; and
- (2) for purposes of IC 34-47-4, means the sheriff of the county in which a court issues a writ of attachment under IC 34-47-4 (or IC 34-4-9 before its repeal).

SECTION 29. IC 34-6-2-140 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 140. "State":

(1) for purposes of IC 34-13-3 means Indiana and its state



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agencies; and

(2) for purposes of sections 48.5 and 71.7 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 1-1-4-5.

SECTION 30. IC 34-6-2-144.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 144.2. "Tribunal", for purposes of sections 48.5 and 121.6 of this chapter and IC 34-26-2.5, means a court, agency, or other entity authorized by law to issue or modify a protection order.

SECTION 31. IC 34-13-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-1999, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. A governmental entity or an employee acting within the scope of the employee's employment is not liable if a loss results from:

- (1) the natural condition of unimproved property;
- (2) the condition of a reservoir, dam, canal, conduit, drain, or similar structure when used by a person for a purpose that is not foreseeable;
- (3) the temporary condition of a public thoroughfare that results from weather;
- (4) the condition of an unpaved road, trail, or footpath, the purpose of which is to provide access to a recreation or scenic area:
- (5) the initiation of a judicial or an administrative proceeding;
- (6) the performance of a discretionary function; however, the provision of medical or optical care as provided in IC 34-6-2-38 shall be considered as a ministerial act;
- (7) the adoption and enforcement of or failure to adopt or enforce a law (including rules and regulations), unless the act of enforcement constitutes false arrest or false imprisonment;
- (8) an act or omission performed in good faith and without malice under the apparent authority of a statute or court order which is invalid, including an arrest or imprisonment related to the enforcement of a statute or court order, if the employee would not have been liable had the statute or court order been valid;
- (9) the act or omission of anyone other than the governmental entity or the governmental entity's employee;
- (10) the issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or failure or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke, any permit, license, certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization, where the authority is discretionary under the law;
- (11) failure to make an inspection, or making an inadequate or

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negligent inspection, of any property, other than the property of a governmental entity, to determine whether the property complied with or violates any law or contains a hazard to health or safety;

- (12) entry upon any property where the entry is expressly or impliedly authorized by law;
- (13) misrepresentation if unintentional;
- (14) theft by another person of money in the employee's official custody, unless the loss was sustained because of the employee's own negligent or wrongful act or omission;
- (15) injury to the property of a person under the jurisdiction and control of the department of correction if the person has not exhausted the administrative remedies and procedures provided by section 7 of this chapter;
- (16) injury to the person or property of a person under supervision of a governmental entity and who is:
 - (A) on probation; or
 - (B) assigned to an alcohol and drug services program under IC 12-23, a minimum security release program under IC 11-10-8, or a community corrections program under IC 11-12;
- (17) design of a highway (as defined in IC 9-13-2-73) if the claimed loss occurs at least twenty (20) years after the public highway was designed or substantially redesigned; except that this subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a responsible governmental entity from the continuing duty to provide and maintain public highways in a reasonably safe condition;
- (18) development, adoption, implementation, operation, maintenance, or use of an enhanced emergency communication system;
- (19) injury to a student or a student's property by an employee of a school corporation if the employee is acting reasonably under a discipline policy adopted under IC 20-8.1-5.1-7(b); or
- (20) an error resulting from or caused by a failure to recognize the year 1999, 2000, or a subsequent year, including an incorrect date or incorrect mechanical or electronic interpretation of a date, that is produced, calculated, or generated by:
 - (A) a computer;
 - (B) an information system; or
 - (C) equipment using microchips;

that is owned or operated by a governmental entity. However, this subdivision does not apply to acts or omissions amounting to

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gross negligence, willful or wanton misconduct, or intentional misconduct. For purposes of this subdivision, evidence of gross negligence may be established by a party by showing failure of a governmental entity to undertake an effort to review, analyze, remediate, and test its electronic information systems or by showing failure of a governmental entity to abate, upon notice, an electronic information system error that caused damage or loss; or

(21) an act or omission performed in good faith and without malice under the apparent authority of a court order described in IC 35-46-1-15.1 that is invalid, including an arrest or imprisonment related to the enforcement of the court order, if the governmental entity or employee would not have been liable had the court order been valid.

However, subdivision (20) expires on June 30, 2003.

SECTION 32. IC 34-26-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. A person may petition any court of record or a small claims court established under IC 33-11.6-1-3 for a protective order on behalf of that person or a member of the petitioner's household.

SECTION 33. IC 34-26-2-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2. The petition:

- (1) must include the name of the petitioner and the name and address (if known) of the respondent;
- (2) must include, on a separate or detachable nonconfidential form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration:
 - (A) any allegation concerning the date or manner of specific acts or feared acts of abuse, harassment, or disruption of the peace of the petitioner or members of the petitioner's household or any allegations concerning specific damage to or the fear of damage to any property of the petitioner; and
 - (B) if the petitioner is requesting that the respondent refrain from entering or damaging real property, an indication of whether the petitioner knows or believes that the petitioner and the respondent are disputing who owns, or has a lease or easement to use, the real property;
- (3) must include a request that, if the court grants the protective order, the court shall order the respondent:
 - (A) to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner, by either direct or indirect contact;
 - (B) to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace











of a member of the petitioner's household, by either direct or indirect contact:

- (C) to refrain from entering the property of the petitioner, jointly owned or leased property of the petitioner and respondent if the respondent is not the sole owner or lessee, or any other property as specifically described in the petition;
- (D) to refrain from damaging any property of the petitioner;
- (E) if the petitioner and respondent are married and if a proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation is not pending:
 - (i) to be evicted from the dwelling of the petitioner if the respondent is not the sole owner or lessee of the petitioner's dwelling;
 - (ii) to not transfer, encumber, damage, conceal, or otherwise dispose of property jointly owned with the petitioner or that is an asset of the marriage;
 - (iii) to pay child support to the custodian of any minor children of the parties alone or with the other party;
 - (iv) to pay maintenance to the other party; or
 - (v) to perform a combination of acts listed in items (i) through (iv);
- (4) must be sworn to by the petitioner;
- (5) must include a request that the court set a date for a protective order hearing under this chapter;
- (6) must be accompanied by a confidential form concerning protective orders prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration; and
- (7) may include a request that the court order counseling or other social services, including domestic violence education, for the petitioner, the respondent, or both.

SECTION 34. IC 34-26-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. (a) The court:

- (1) shall order the clerk of the court to waive any filing fees required for a proceeding under this chapter if IC 33-19-4.5 applies; and
- (2) may order filing fees to be paid by the respondent after a hearing held under this chapter.
- **(b)** The court may:
 - (1) order the clerk of the court to waive any filing fees required for a proceeding under this chapter if the petitioner demonstrates by affidavit that the petitioner is unable to pay the fees due to all relevant circumstances; and

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(2) order filing fees to be paid by the respondent after a hearing held under this chapter.

SECTION 35. IC 34-26-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6. (a) The emergency protective order issued under section 5 of this chapter may direct the respondent to refrain from:

- (1) abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner by either direct or indirect contact;
- (2) abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of a member of the petitioner's household, by either direct or indirect contact;
- (3) entering the property of the petitioner or any other property as specifically described in the petition; or
- (4) damaging any property of the petitioner.
- (b) If the court determines on the face of the petition that the petition for a protective order arises out of a dispute over who owns, or has a lease or an easement to use, real property, the court may:
 - (1) issue an emergency protective order under subsection (a) without an order under subsection (a)(3); or
 - (2) deny the emergency protective order, if the likelihood of future abuse or harassment is insubstantial.

SECTION 36. IC 34-26-2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 11. (a) When a petition is filed, the clerk shall issue a summons to appear at a hearing to the respondent that:

- (1) gives notice of the date, time, and place of the hearing; and
- (2) informs the respondent that the respondent must appear before the court to answer the petition.
- (b) The clerk shall serve the respondent with:
 - (1) the summons to appear; and
 - (2) a copy of the nonconfidential form submitted as part of the petition under section 2(2) of this chapter;

in accordance with Rule 4.1 of the Rules of Trial Procedure.

(c) Before complying with subsection (b)(2), the clerk shall separate the nonconfidential form submitted under section 2(2) of this chapter from the remainder of the petition.

SECTION 37. IC 34-26-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-2000, SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 12. (a) A court shall set a date for a hearing concerning a petition described in section 2 of this chapter not more than thirty (30) days after the date the petition is filed with the court. At the hearing, if at least one (1) of the allegations described in the

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petition is proved by a preponderance of the evidence, the court:

- (1) shall order the respondent:
 - (A) to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of the petitioner, by either direct or indirect contact;
 - (B) to refrain from abusing, harassing, or disturbing the peace of a member of the petitioner's household, by either direct or indirect contact;
 - (C) to refrain from entering the property of the petitioner, jointly owned or leased property of the petitioner and the respondent if the respondent is not the sole owner or lessee, or any other property as specifically described in the petition;
 - (D) to refrain from damaging any property of the petitioner; and
 - (E) if the petitioner and respondent are married and if a proceeding for dissolution of marriage or legal separation is not pending:
 - (i) to be evicted from the dwelling of the petitioner if the respondent is not the sole owner or lessee of the petitioner's dwelling;
 - (ii) to not transfer, encumber, damage, conceal, or otherwise dispose of property jointly owned with the petitioner or that is an asset of the marriage;
 - (iii) to pay child support to the custodian of any minor children of the parties alone or with the other party;
 - (iv) to pay maintenance to the other party; or
 - (v) to perform a combination of the acts described in items
 - (i) through (iv);
- (2) may order the respondent to refrain from possessing a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) during a period not longer than the period that the respondent is under the protective order if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent poses a significant threat of inflicting serious bodily injury to the petitioner or a member of the petitioner's household or family; and (3) may order counseling or other social services, including domestic violence education, for the petitioner or the respondent, or both, and may order the respondent to pay the costs of obtaining counseling or other social services for the petitioner or the respondent, or both.

If the court prohibits the respondent from possessing a firearm under subdivision (2), the court shall notify the state police department of the restriction. The court may also order the confiscation under IC 35-47-3 of any firearms that the court finds the respondent to possess during the

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period that the protective order is in effect.

- (b) If the court determines that the petition for a protective order arises out of a dispute over who owns, or has a lease or an easement to use, real property, the court may:
 - (1) issue a protective order under subsection (a) without an order under subsection (a)(1)(C) or (a)(1)(D), or both; or
 - (2) deny the petition for a protective order, if the likelihood of future abuse or harassment against a petitioner is insubstantial.

SECTION 38. IC 34-26-2-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 18. If a respondent is ordered to stay away from a petitioner, an invitation by a petitioner to a petitioner's residence or other place where a petitioner is located, does not:

- (1) allow the respondent to go to the residence or other place where a petitioner is located; or
- (2) waive or nullify any relief provided by the court in the order of protection.".

SECTION 39. IC 34-26-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]:

Chapter 2.5. Enforcement of Foreign Protection Orders

- Sec. 1. This chapter applies to a foreign protection order issued by a tribunal of the following:
 - (1) Another state.
 - (2) An Indian tribe.
- Sec. 2. A valid foreign protection order shall be accorded full faith and credit by the courts in Indiana. A court in Indiana may not enforce a foreign protection order issued by a tribunal of an issuing state or Indian tribe only if the issuing state or Indian tribe does not recognize the standing of a protected individual to seek enforcement of the order.
- Sec. 3. A person authorized by Indiana law to seek enforcement of a protection order may seek enforcement of a valid foreign protection order in a circuit, superior, or probate court in Indiana.
- Sec. 4. A circuit, superior, or probate court shall enforce the protection order provisions of an order issued by a tribunal, regardless of whether the order was obtained in an independent proceeding or as part of another proceeding. In a proceeding to enforce a foreign protection order, the circuit, superior, or probate court shall follow Indiana procedures for the enforcement of







protection orders.

Sec. 5. A foreign protection order is valid if it:

- (1) identifies the protected individual and the respondent;
- (2) is currently in effect;
- (3) was issued by a tribunal that had jurisdiction over the parties and subject matter under the law of the issuing state or Indian tribe; and
- (4) either:
 - (A) was issued after the respondent was given reasonable notice and had an opportunity to be heard before the tribunal issued the order; or
 - (B) was issued in the case of an order ex parte, and the respondent was given notice and had an opportunity to be heard within a reasonable time after the order was issued, consistent with the rights of the respondent to due process.
- Sec. 6. A foreign protection order valid on its face is prima facie evidence of it validity.
- Sec. 7. The absence of any of the criteria for validity of a foreign protection order is an affirmative defense in an action seeking enforcement of the order or charging a person with a crime for violation of the foreign protection order.
- Sec. 8. A circuit, superior, or probate court in Indiana may enforce mutual protection order provisions of an order of an issuing state or Indian tribe that favor a respondent only if:
 - (1) the respondent files a written pleading seeking a protection order from the tribunal of the issuing state or Indian tribe; and
 - (2) the tribunal of the issuing state or Indian tribe makes specific findings in favor of the respondent.
- Sec. 9. If IC 33-19-4.5 applies to the protected individual, costs or fees may not be imposed against a protected individual in a proceeding commenced to enforce a foreign protection order.
 - Sec. 10. (a) A law enforcement officer, upon determining that:
 - (1) there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists; and
 - (2) the order has been violated;

shall enforce the order as if it were the order of an Indiana court. The presentation of a foreign protection order that identifies both the protected individual and the respondent and, on its face, is currently in effect constitutes probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists. For purposes of this section, the protection order may be inscribed on a tangible medium or may

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have been stored in an electronic or other medium if it is retrievable in perceivable form. Presentation of a certified copy of a protection order is not required for enforcement.

- (b) If a foreign protection order is not presented, an Indiana law enforcement officer may consider other information in determining whether there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists, including information from the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) protection order file, Indiana data and communication system (IDACS) under IC 5-2-5, or a depository established under IC 5-2-9-5.
- (c) If an Indiana law enforcement officer determines that an otherwise valid foreign protection order cannot be enforced because the respondent has not been notified or served with the order, the officer shall:
 - (1) inform the respondent of the order;
 - (2) make a reasonable effort to serve the order upon the respondent; and
 - (3) allow the respondent a reasonable opportunity to comply with the order before enforcing the order.
- (d) Registration or filing of an order in Indiana or in the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) protection order file is not required for the enforcement of a valid foreign protection order. The commencement of an action under section 3 of this chapter is not required for the enforcement of a valid foreign protection order.
- Sec. 11. Any individual may register a valid foreign protection order in Indiana. To register a foreign protection order, an individual must present the information required under section 12 of this chapter to a county clerk in the judicial district where the protected person resides.
- Sec. 12. A county clerk shall accept a foreign protection order for registration upon presentation of the following:
 - (1) A copy of a foreign protection order.
 - (2) A completed form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration for the registration of foreign protective orders that includes a format for the protected individual to provide a statement under affirmation that, to the best of the protected individual's knowledge, the order is currently in effect.

Registration, including the preparation of necessary copies, shall

Sec. 13. The county clerk may not notify the party against whom











the order has been made that a foreign protection order has been registered.

- Sec. 14. If the foreign protection order appears to be valid on its face, the county clerk shall:
 - (1) comply with IC 5-2-9-6.3; and
 - (2) provide the petitioner with a copy bearing proof of filing with the county clerk.
- Sec. 15. Upon receipt of a copy of a foreign protection order under section 14 of this chapter, a city or town law enforcement agency or sheriff shall comply with IC 5-2-5-12 and IC 5-2-9-6.3.
- Sec. 16. (a) If a foreign protection order filed with a county clerk under section 11 of this chapter is terminated or expires, the person who obtained the foreign protection order must:
 - (1) file a notice of termination on a form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration; and
 - (2) file a copy of the order terminating the foreign protection order, if terminated by an order other than the foreign protection order;

with the county clerk in Indiana with whom the foreign protection order was filed.

- (b) If a foreign protection order filed with a county clerk under section 11 of this chapter is extended or modified, the person who obtained the extension or modification must file:
 - (1) a notice of extension or modification on a form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration; and
 - (2) a copy of the order extending or modifying the foreign protection order;

with the county clerk in Indiana with whom the foreign protection order was filed.

Sec. 17. A county clerk shall:

- (1) accept a notice and order filed under section 16 of this chapter from a protected individual without charge; and
- (2) comply with IC 5-2-9-6.3.
- Sec. 18. A county clerk shall provide a protected person with forms:
 - (1) prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration; and
- (2) required under section 12 or 16 of this chapter; without charge.

Sec. 19. A circuit, superior, or probate court in Indiana may not enforce under this chapter a provision of a foreign protection order with respect to support. A provision concerning support may be







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enforced under IC 31-18.

Sec. 20. A circuit, superior, or probate court in Indiana may not enforce under this chapter a provision of a foreign protection order with respect to custody. A provision concerning custody may be enforced under IC 31-17-3.

- Sec. 21. The provisions of IC 34-13-3-3 apply to an act or omission by a governmental entity or an employee arising out of the:
 - (1) registration or enforcement of a foreign protection order; or
 - (2) detention or arrest of an alleged violator of a foreign protection order.
- Sec. 22. A protected individual who pursues remedies under this chapter may pursue other legal or equitable remedies against the respondent.".

Delete pages 2 through 7.

Page 8, delete lines 1 through 12.

Page 11, delete lines 37 through 42.

Page 12, delete lines 1 through 5, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 41. IC 35-46-1-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 20. A law enforcement officer may enforce a foreign protection order (as defined in IC 34-6-2-48.5) in conformity with the procedures in IC 34-26-2.5-10.

SECTION 42. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] (a) IC 5-2-5 and IC 5-2-9, both as amended by this act, and IC 34-6-2.5, as added by this act, apply to foreign protection orders issued before, on, or after July 1, 2001.

(b) IC 34-13-3-3, as amended by this act, applies only to a cause of action that accrues after June 30, 2001.

SECTION 43. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] (a) Notwithstanding IC 5-2-5-12(a)(5), the state police department has until January 1, 2002, to modify its computer system to allow for the entry of foreign protection orders into the Indiana data and communication system (IDACS).

(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2002.

SECTION 44. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] (a) IC 5-2-9-7, IC 34-26-2-2(2), IC 34-26-2-6, IC 34-26-2-11, and IC 34-26-2-12, all as amended by this act, apply only to petitions for issuance of a protective order filed with a court after June 30, 2001.

(b) IC 33-19-4.5, as added by this act, and the amendments to

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IC 33-19-5-4, IC 33-11.6-4-15, and IC 34-26-2-4 apply only to proceedings commenced after the effective date of this SECTION.

- (c) IC 35-38-1-7.1, as amended by this act, applies to all convictions for a crime entered after the effective date of this SECTION.
- (d) IC 35-45-10-5 and IC 35-46-1-15.1, both as amended by this act, apply only to offenses committed after the effective date of this SECTION.

SECTION 45. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] The division of state court administration shall:

- (1) prescribe or approve any form changes required as a result of the enactment of IC 33-19-4.5;
- (2) approve or prescribe nonconfidential forms required under IC 34-26-2-2(2), as amended by this act; and
- (3) make the forms or information concerning the format available to county clerks;

before July 1, 2001. The forms described in subdivision (3) must be designed with a format that allows for the easy separation of confidential information concerning the petitioner from information that a respondent needs to prepare a defense to the allegations raised by the petition.

SECTION 46. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] (a) The legislative council shall provide in calendar year 2001 for the legislative study of fees, judicial powers, and procedures related to the issuance of protective orders by Indiana courts and the preparation of recommendations for necessary legislative action. The topics studied must include the following:

- (1) Issues raised by the Protective Order Committee of the Judicial Conference of Indiana in its proposal for legislative changes in the protective order statutes dated January 22, 2001.
- (2) Any issues related to compliance with the federal Violence Against Women Act of 2000 (P.L.106-386, October 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1464) that have not been addressed by this act.
- (3) Proposals to allow employers and other persons adversely affected by domestic violence or family violence against an employee or other person to seek a protective order on behalf of the victim.
- (4) Any other topic assigned by the legislative council.
- (b) The legislative council is urged to consider assigning the matters described in subsection (a) to the criminal law study commission.

- (c) In carrying out this SECTION, the committee or commission to which the matters described in subsection (a) are assigned shall operate under the direction of the legislative council and shall issue a final report when directed to do so by the council.
- (d) The affirmative votes of a majority of the members appointed to the committee or commission are required for the committee or commission to take any official action, including final reports, on the matters described in subsection (a).
 - (e) This SECTION expires January 1, 2001.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 518 as introduced.)

LONG, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0.

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SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senator Zakas be added as second author and Senators Lanane, Long, Craycraft, Alexa and Wyss be added as coauthors of Senate Bill 518.

CLARK

SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senator Simpson be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 518.

CLARK

SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senator Breaux be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 518.

CLARK

SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senator Young R be added as coauthor of Senate Bill 518.

CLARK

SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senate Bill 518 be amended to read as follows:

Page 34, delete lines 18 through 42.

Page 35, delete lines 1 through 5.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 518 as printed February 23, 2001.)

CLARK

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SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senate Bill 518 be amended to read as follows:

Page 3, line 5, delete "IC5-2-6" and insert "IC 5-2-6.".

Page 5, line 5, delete "IC34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(C)" and insert "IC 34-4-5.1-2.3(a)(1)(C)".

Page 5, line 9, delete "IC31-15-4-3(3)" and insert "IC 31-15-4-3(3)".

Page 5, line 9, reset in roman "IC 31-16-4-2(a)(2),".

Page 5, line 9, reset in roman "IC 31-16-4-2(a)(3),".

Page 5, line 14, delete "IC31-37-19-5" and insert "IC 31-37-19-5".

Page 13, line 15, delete "self defense." and insert "self-defense.".

Page 14, line 12, delete "engaging in".

Page 14, line 13, after "(1)" insert "engaging in".

Page 14, line 14, after "(2)" insert "engaging in".

Page 14, line 15, after "(3)" insert "engaging in".

Page 14, line 16, after "(4)" insert "being in".

Page 18, line 24, delete "engaging in".

Page 18, line 25, after "(1)" insert "engaging in".

Page 18, line 26, after "(2)" insert "engaging in".

Page 18, line 27, after "(3)" insert "engaging in".

Page 18, line 28, after "(4)" insert "being in".

Page 20, line 8, delete "or court order".

Page 20, line 9, delete ", including an arrest or imprisonment related to the".

Page 20, line 10, delete "enforcement of a statute or court order,".

Page 21, line 36, delete "or a small claims court established under".

Page 21, line 37, delete "IC 33-11.6-1-3".

Page 21, line 37, after "person" insert ", an employee of the petitioner,".

Page 25, line 22, after "property" insert "or is filed by an employer on behalf of an employee".

Page 25, line 33, delete ":".

Page 25, delete lines 34 through 35.

Page 25, line 36, delete "(2)".

Page 25, run in lines 33 through 36.

Page 25, line 37, delete "".".

Page 30, line 20, delete "." and insert "if the person has been given actual notice of the order.".

Page 30, line 23, delete "." and insert "if the person has been given actual notice of the order.".

Page 30, line 25, delete "." and insert "if the person has been given



actual notice of the order.".

Page 30, line 27, delete "." and insert "if the person has been given actual notice of the order.".

Page 30, line 40, delete "." and insert "if the person has been given actual notice of the order.".

(Reference is to SB 518 as printed February 23, 2001.)

CLARK

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SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senators Young R Michael and Howard be added as coauthors of Engrossed Senate Bill 518.

CLARK

SENATE MOTION

Mr. President: I move that Senator Kenley be added as coauthor of Engrossed Senate Bill 518.

CLARK

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred Senate Bill 518, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning protection orders.

Page 4, line 4, after "in" insert "IC 5-2-9-6.3.".

Page 4, delete line 5.

Page 5, line 26, delete "IC 31-16-5 or".

Page 5, line 26, after "IC 31-1-11.5-8.2" insert "or IC 31-16-5".

Page 11, line 10, delete ", except the" and insert ";".

Page 11, delete lines 11 through 13.

Page 11, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 12. IC 33-11.6-4-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. The small claims court shall have no jurisdiction in actions seeking injunctive relief or involving partition of real estate, or to declare or enforce any lien thereon except as provided in section 13 of this chapter, and shall have no jurisdiction in cases in which the appointment of a receiver is asked, or in suits for dissolution or annulment of marriage. However, the court has jurisdiction to hear petitions filed under IC 34-26-2 (or IC 34-4-5.1 before its repeal)."

Page 11, line 28, delete "Subject to".

Page 11, line 29, delete "subsection (c), the" and insert "The".

Page 11, run in lines 28 through 29.

Page 11, line 37, delete ":".

Page 11, line 38, delete "(A)".

Page 11, line 38, strike "personal service to execute a warrant for a protective order".

Page 11, strike lines 39 through 40.

Page 11, line 40, delete ";".

Page 11, line 41, delete "(B)".

Page 11, run in lines 37 through 41.

Page 12, line 4, delete "Subject to subsection (c), the" and insert "The".

Page 12, line 6, delete "Subject to subsection (c), the" and insert "The".

Page 12, delete lines 13 through 16.

Page 13, line 22, delete ":" and insert "is living with or was living with the other person.".

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Page 13, delete lines 23 through 25.

Page 13, line 26, delete "or was in a social relationship of a" and insert "dating or was dating the other person.".

Page 13, delete lines 27 through 29, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(5) A person who is having a sexual relationship with or was having a sexual relationship with the other person.".

Page 13, line 30, delete "(5)" and insert "(6)".

Page 13, line 31, delete "(6)" and insert "(7)".

Page 13, line 32, delete "(5)" and insert "(6)".

Page 13, line 33, after "order"" insert "has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-48.5.".

Page 13, delete lines 34 through 39.

Page 13, line 40, delete "means an Indian:" and insert "has the meaning set forth in IC 34-6-2-66.7.".

Page 13, delete lines 41 through 42.

Page 14, delete lines 1 through 9.

Page 14, line 10, delete "means an" and insert "has the meaning set forth for "protection order" in IC 34-6-2-121.6.".

Page 14, delete lines 11 through 27.

Page 14, line 29, delete "is" and insert "constitutes".

Page 14, line 30, delete "prohibited by" and insert "a misdemeanor or felony under".

Page 14, line 30, delete ",".

Page 14, line 32, delete "prohibited by".

Page 14, line 40, delete "is" and insert "constitutes".

Page 14, line 41, delete "prohibited by".

Page 14, line 42, delete "prohibited by".

Page 16, line 1, delete "section" and insert "chapter".

Page 17, line 18, delete "IC 34-26-2.5" and insert "IC 34-13-3".

Page 18, line 33, after "order" insert "qualifies as a protective order under subsection (a) and".

Page 20, line 9, delete "or court".

Page 20, line 10, delete "order".

Page 21, line 26, delete "and without".

Page 21, line 27, delete "malice".

Page 24, line 6, delete "nonconfidential form submitted as part of the".

Page 24, line 7, delete "under section 2(2) of this chapter".

Page 24, delete lines 9 through 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"(c) Before providing a respondent with a copy of the petition,

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the clerk shall separate the confidential form from the petition. If the petition and the confidential form are nonseverable or the petition contains confidential information, the clerk shall redact all parts of the petition that are confidential before delivering the petition to the respondent."

Page 26, line 4, delete "only".

Page 26, line 32, delete "it" and insert "its".

Page 26, line 38, after "mutual" insert "foreign".

Page 27, line 35, delete "an" and insert "a foreign protection".

Page 28, line 6, after "A" insert "certified".

Page 28, line 9, delete "protective" and insert "protection".

Page 28, line 21, delete "provide" and insert "return to".

Page 28, line 21, delete "with".

Page 28, line 21, after "copy" insert "of the foreign protection order".

Page 28, line 41, after "a" insert "certified".

Page 29, line 22, delete "an" and insert "public".

Page 29, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 38. IC 35-38-1-7.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.183-1999, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7.1. (a) In determining what sentence to impose for a crime, the court shall consider:

- (1) the risk that the person will commit another crime;
- (2) the nature and circumstances of the crime committed;
- (3) the person's:
 - (A) prior criminal record;
 - (B) character; and
 - (C) condition;
- (4) whether the victim of the crime was less than twelve (12) years of age or at least sixty-five (65) years of age;
- (5) whether the person committed the offense in the presence or within hearing of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age who was not the victim of the offense;
- **(6)** whether the person violated a protective order issued against the person under IC 31-15 or IC 31-16 (or IC 31-1-11.5 before its repeal) or IC 34-26-2 (or IC 34-4-5.1 before its repeal); and
- (6) (7) any oral or written statement made by a victim of the crime.
- (b) The court may consider the following factors as aggravating circumstances or as favoring imposing consecutive terms of imprisonment:
 - (1) The person has recently violated the conditions of any



о р probation, parole, or pardon granted to the person.

- (2) The person has a history of criminal or delinquent activity.
- (3) The person is in need of correctional or rehabilitative treatment that can best be provided by commitment of the person to a penal facility.
- (4) Imposition of a reduced sentence or suspension of the sentence and imposition of probation would depreciate the seriousness of the crime.
- (5) The victim of the crime was less than twelve (12) years of age or at least sixty-five (65) years of age.
- (6) The victim of the crime was mentally or physically infirm.
- (7) The person committed a forcible felony while wearing a garment designed to resist the penetration of a bullet.
- (8) The person committed a sex crime listed in subsection (e) and:
 - (A) the crime created an epidemiologically demonstrated risk of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and involved the sex organ of one (1) person and the mouth, anus, or sex organ of another person;
 - (B) the person had knowledge that the person was a carrier of HIV; and
 - (C) the person had received risk counseling as described in subsection (g).
- (9) The person committed an offense related to controlled substances listed in subsection (f) if:
 - (A) the offense involved:
 - (i) the delivery by any person to another person; or
 - (ii) the use by any person on another person;
 - of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact;
 - (B) the person had knowledge that the person was a carrier of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); and
 - (C) the person had received risk counseling as described in subsection (g).
- (10) The person committed the offense in an area of a consolidated or second class city that is designated as a public safety improvement area by the Indiana criminal justice institute under IC 36-8-19.5.
- (11) The injury to or death of the victim of the crime was the result of shaken baby syndrome (as defined in IC 16-41-40-2).
- (12) Before the commission of the crime, the person administered to the victim of the crime, without the victim's knowledge, a



O P sedating drug or a drug that had a hypnotic effect on the victim, or the person had knowledge that such a drug had been administered to the victim without the victim's knowledge.

- (13) The person:
 - (A) committed trafficking with an inmate under IC 35-44-3-9; and
 - (B) is an employee of the penal facility.
- (14) The person committed the offense in the presence or within hearing of a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age who was not the victim of the offense.
- (c) The court may consider the following factors as mitigating circumstances or as favoring suspending the sentence and imposing probation:
 - (1) The crime neither caused nor threatened serious harm to persons or property, or the person did not contemplate that it would do so.
 - (2) The crime was the result of circumstances unlikely to recur.
 - (3) The victim of the crime induced or facilitated the offense.
 - (4) There are substantial grounds tending to excuse or justify the crime, though failing to establish a defense.
 - (5) The person acted under strong provocation.
 - (6) The person has no history of delinquency or criminal activity, or the person has led a law-abiding life for a substantial period before commission of the crime.
 - (7) The person is likely to respond affirmatively to probation or short term imprisonment.
 - (8) The character and attitudes of the person indicate that the person is unlikely to commit another crime.
 - (9) The person has made or will make restitution to the victim of the crime for the injury, damage, or loss sustained.
 - (10) Imprisonment of the person will result in undue hardship to the person or the dependents of the person.
 - (11) The person was convicted of a crime involving the use of force against a person who had repeatedly inflicted physical or sexual abuse upon the convicted person and evidence shows that the convicted person suffered from the effects of battery as a result of the past course of conduct of the individual who is the victim of the crime for which the person was convicted.
- (d) The criteria listed in subsections (b) and (c) do not limit the matters that the court may consider in determining the sentence.
- (e) For the purposes of this article, the following crimes are considered sex crimes:

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- (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
- (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2).
- (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
- (4) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
- (5) Prostitution (IC 35-45-4-2).
- (6) Patronizing a prostitute (IC 35-45-4-3).
- (7) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
- (8) Sexual misconduct with a minor under IC 35-42-4-9(a).
- (f) For the purposes of this article, the following crimes are considered offenses related to controlled substances:
 - (1) Dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
 - (2) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2).
 - (3) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3).
 - (4) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
 - (5) Possession of cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-6).
 - (6) Possession of a controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-7).
 - (7) Dealing in paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.5).
 - (8) Possession of paraphernalia (IC 35-48-4-8.3).
 - (9) Offenses relating to registration (IC 35-48-4-14).
- (g) For the purposes of this section, a person received risk counseling if the person had been:
 - (1) notified in person or in writing that tests have confirmed the presence of antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in the person's blood; and
 - (2) warned of the behavior that can transmit HIV.".

Page 29, line 32, delete "UPON PASSAGE]" and insert "JULY 1, 2001]".

Page 30, line 14, delete "An" and insert "The person's stalking of another person violates an".

Page 30, line 19, delete "An" and insert "The person's stalking of another person violates an".

Page 30, line 23, delete "A" and insert "The person's stalking of another person violates a".

Page 30, line 25, delete "An" and insert "The person's stalking of another person violates an".

Page 30, line 28, delete "An" and insert "The person's stalking of another person violates an".

Page 31, line 22, delete "UPON PASSAGE]" and insert "JULY 1, 2001]".

Page 33, line 20, delete "may" and insert "shall".

Page 33, between lines 22 and 23, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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"SECTION 41. IC 33-26-2-15 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001].".

Page 33, line 24, delete "IC 34-6-2.5" and insert "IC 34-26-2.5".

Page 33, line 35, delete "IC 5-2-9-7,".

Page 33, delete lines 36 through 38.

Page 33, line 39, delete "(b)".

Page 33, run in lines 35 through 39.

Page 33, line 40, delete ", IC 33-11.6-4-15,".

Page 33, line 42, delete "(c)" and insert "(b)".

Page 34, line 3, delete "(d)" and insert "(c)".

Page 34, delete lines 6 through 18, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 45. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] The division of state court administration shall:

- (1) prescribe or approve any forms or form changes needed to implement IC 33-19-4.5, as added by this act;
- (2) prescribe or approve any forms or form changes needed to implement IC 34-26-2-11; and
- (3) make the forms or make information concerning the format available to county clerks;

before July 1, 2001. Forms prescribed or approved under subdivision (2) must be designed with a format that allows for the easy separation of confidential information concerning the petitioner from information that a respondent needs to prepare a defense to the allegations raised by the petition."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 518 as reprinted March 6, 2001.)

DVORAK, Chair

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

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HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 518 be amended to read as follows:

Page 11, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 12. IC 16-18-2-307.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 307.5.** "Rape crisis center", for purposes of IC 16-19-13-6, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-19-13-6(a).

SECTION 13. IC 16-19-13-6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "rape crisis center" means an organization that provides a full continuum of services, including hotlines, victim advocacy, and supportive services, from the onset of need for services through the completion of healing, to victims of sexual assault.

- (b) The sexual assault victims assistance fund is established. The office shall administer the fund to provide financial assistance to rape crisis centers. Money in the fund must be distributed to a statewide nonprofit corporation whose primary purpose is pursuing the eradication of sexual violence in Indiana. The nonprofit corporation shall allocate money in the fund among the rape crisis centers. The fund consists of:
 - (1) amounts transferred to the fund under IC 33-19-6-18.2;
 - (2) any appropriations to the fund from other sources;
 - (3) grants, gifts, and donations intended for deposit in the fund; and
 - (4) interest that accrues from money in the fund.
- (c) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund. The office shall designate not more than ten percent (10%) of the appropriation made each year to the nonprofit corporation for program administration.
- (d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.
- (e) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.".

Page 15, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 18. IC 33-19-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. (a) For each action that results in a felony conviction under IC 35-50-2 or a misdemeanor conviction under IC 35-50-3, the clerk shall collect from the defendant

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a criminal costs fee of one hundred twenty dollars (\$120).

- (b) In addition to the criminal costs fee collected under this section, the clerk shall collect from the defendant the following fees if they are required under IC 33-19-6:
 - (1) A document fee.
 - (2) A marijuana eradication program fee.
 - (3) An alcohol and drug services program user fee.
 - (4) A law enforcement continuing education program fee.
 - (5) A drug abuse, prosecution, interdiction, and correction fee.
 - (6) An alcohol and drug countermeasures fee.
 - (7) A child abuse prevention fee.
 - (8) A domestic violence prevention and treatment fee.
 - (9) A highway work zone fee.
 - (10) A deferred prosecution fee (IC 33-19-6-16.2).
 - (11) A sexual assault victims assistance fee.
- (c) Instead of the criminal costs fee prescribed by this section, the clerk shall collect a pretrial diversion program fee if an agreement between the prosecuting attorney and the accused person entered into under IC 33-14-1-7 requires payment of those fees by the accused person. The pretrial diversion program fee is:
 - (1) an initial user's fee of fifty dollars (\$50); and
 - (2) a monthly user's fee of ten dollars (\$10) for each month that the person remains in the pretrial diversion program.
- (d) The clerk shall transfer to the county auditor or city or town fiscal officer the following fees, within thirty (30) days after they are collected, for deposit by the auditor or fiscal officer in the appropriate user fee fund established under IC 33-19-8:
 - (1) The pretrial diversion fee.
 - (2) The marijuana eradication program fee.
 - (3) The alcohol and drug services program user fee.
 - (4) The law enforcement continuing education program fee.
- (e) Unless otherwise directed by a court, if a clerk collects only part of a criminal costs fee from a defendant under this section, the clerk shall distribute the partial payment of the criminal costs fee as follows:
 - (1) First, the clerk shall apply the partial payment to general court costs.
 - (2) Second, if there is money remaining after the partial payment is applied to general court costs under subdivision (1), the clerk shall distribute the partial payment for deposit in the appropriate county user fee fund.
 - (3) Third, if there is money remaining after distribution under subdivision (2), the clerk shall distribute the partial payment for

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deposit in the state user fee fund.

- (4) Fourth, if there is money remaining after distribution under subdivision (3), the clerk shall distribute the partial payment to any other applicable user fee fund.
- (5) Fifth, if there is money remaining after distribution under subdivision (4), the clerk shall apply the partial payment to any outstanding fines owed by the defendant."

Page 16, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 20. IC 33-19-6-18.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 18.2.** (a) This section applies to criminal actions.

- (b) The court shall assess a sexual assault victims assistance fee of at least two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) against an individual convicted in Indiana of any of the following offenses after June 30, 2001:
 - (1) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).
 - (2) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2).
 - (3) Child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3).
 - (4) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4(b)).
 - (5) Vicarious sexual gratification (IC 35-42-4-5).
 - (6) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).
 - (7) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).
 - (8) Sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8).
 - (9) Sexual misconduct with a minor as a Class A or Class B felony (IC 35-42-4-9).
 - (10) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
- (c) The clerk shall transfer a fee collected under this section, within thirty (30) days after the fee is collected, to the office of women's health established by IC 16-19-13 for deposit by the office in the sexual assault victims assistance fund established under IC 16-19-13-6."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 518 as printed April 9, 2001.)

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HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 518 be amended to read as follows:

Page 11, between lines 23 and 24, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 12. IC 5-2-12-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. (a) An offender shall register with each local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction in the area where the offender resides or intends to reside for more than seven (7) days. The offender shall register not more than seven (7) days after the offender arrives at the place where the offender resides or intends to reside.

- (b) Whenever an offender registers with a local law enforcement authority under subsection (a), the local law enforcement agency shall immediately notify the institute of the offender's registration.
- (c) If required to do so under section 6(b) of this chapter, the local law enforcement authority with which an offender registers under this section shall submit to the institute a photograph of the offender. The photograph shall be included on the Internet site that is maintained for the sex and violent offender registry by the institute.

SECTION 13. IC 5-2-12-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6. (a) The registration required under this chapter must include the following information:

- (1) The offender's full name, alias, date of birth, sex, race, height, weight, eye color, Social Security number, driver's license number, and home address.
- (2) A description of the offense for which the offender was convicted, the date of conviction, and the sentence imposed, if applicable.
- (3) A recent photograph of the offender.
- (4) Any other information required by the institute.
- (b) The photograph required by subsection (a)(3) shall be provided:
 - (1) by the offender; or
 - (2) by the law enforcement authority with which the offender registers under section 5 of this chapter, if the offender does not have a recent photograph.

If the law enforcement authority provides the photograph, the offender shall reimburse the law enforcement authority for the cost of providing the photograph.

SECTION 14. IC 5-2-12-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-1999, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 11. (a) The institute shall make the sex and violent offender registry available on a computer disk. Each time the registry is updated under section 10 of this chapter, the institute shall send one (1) paper copy of the sex and violent offender registry to:

- (1) all school corporations (as defined in IC 20-1-6-1);
- (2) all nonpublic schools (as defined in IC 20-10.1-1-3);
- (3) a state agency that licenses individuals who work with children;
- (4) the state personnel department to screen individuals who may be hired to work with children;
- (5) all child care facilities licensed by or registered in the state of Indiana; and
- (6) other entities that:
 - (A) provide services to children; and
 - (B) request the registry.
- (b) The institute shall publish the sex and violent offender registry on the Internet through the computer gateway administered by the intelenet commission under IC 5-21-2 and known as Access Indiana.
 - (c) A copy of the sex and violent offender registry provided:
 - (1) on a computer disk;
 - (2) on the Internet; or
 - (3) to an entity under subsection (a)(5) or (a)(6) or published under subsection (b) may not (a);

must include **a recent photograph and** the home address of an offender whose name appears in the registry.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 518 as printed April 9, 2001).

HERRELL

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HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 518 be recommitted to a Committee of One, its sponsor, with specific instructions to amend as follows:

Page 36, line 2, delete "33-26-2-15" and insert "34-26-2-15".

(Reference is to ESB 518 as printed April 9, 2001.)

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COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee of One, to which was referred Engrossed Senate Bill 518, begs leave to report that said bill has been amended as directed.

LAWSON L

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